XXIV. On the nature of the function expressive of the law of human mortality, and on a new mode of determining the value of Life Contingencies. In a Letter to Francis Baily, Esq. F.R.S. &c. By Benjamin Gompertz, Esq. F.R.S.

Read June 16, 1825.

DEAR SIR,

The frequent opportunities I have had of receiving pleasure from your writings and conversation, have induced me to prefer offering to the Royal Society through your medium, this Paper on Life Contingencies, which forms part of a continuation of my original paper on the same subject, published among the valuable papers of the Society, as by passing through your hands it may receive the advantage of your judgment.

I am, Dear Sir, yours with esteem,

9th June 1825.

Benjamin Gompertz.

CHAPTER I.

ARTICLE 1. In continuation of Art. 2. of my paper on the valuation of life contingencies, published in the Philosophical Transactions of this learned Society, in which I observed the near agreement with a geometrical series for a short period of time, which must pervade the series which expresses the number of living at ages in arithmetical progression, pro-

ceeding by small intervals of time, whatever the law of mortality may be, provided the intervals be not greater than certain limits: I now call the reader's attention to a law observable in the tables of mortality, for equal intervals of long periods; and adopting the notation of my former paper, considering L to express the number of living at the age x, and using λ for the characteristic of the common logarithm; that is, denoting by $\lambda(L)$ the common logarithm of the number of persons living at the age of x, whatever x may be, I observe that if $\lambda \left(\frac{L}{n} \right) - \lambda \left(\frac{L}{n+m} \right)$, $\lambda \left(\frac{L}{n+m} \right) - \lambda \left(\frac{L}{n+2m} \right)$ $\lambda \left(\underbrace{L}_{n+2m} \right) \longrightarrow \lambda \left(\underbrace{L}_{n+3m} \right)$, &c. be all the same; that is to say, if the differences of the logarithms of the living at the ages n, n + m; n + m, n + 2m; n + 2m, n + 3m; &c. be constant, then will the numbers of living corresponding to those ages form a geometrical progression; this being the fundamental principle of logarithms.

Art. 2. This law of geometrical progression pervades, in an approximate degree, large portions of different tables of mortality; during which portions the number of persons living at a series of ages in arithmetical progression, will be nearly in geometrical progression; thus, if we refer to the mortality of Deparcieux, in Mr. Baily's life annuities, we shall have the logarithm of the living at the ages 15, 25, 35, 45, and 55 respectively, 2,9285; 2,88874; 2,84136; 2,79379; 2.72099, for λ (L_{15}); λ (L_{15}); λ (L_{15}); &c. and we find λ (L_{15}) — λ (L_{1

living in each yearly increase of age are from 25 to 45 nearly, in geometrical progression. If we refer to Mr. MILNE's table of Carlisle, we shall find that according to that table of mortality, the number of living at each successive year, from 92 up to 99, forms very nearly a geometrical progression, whose common ratio is $\frac{3}{4}$; thus setting out with 75 for the number of living at 92, and diminishing continually by $\frac{1}{4}$, we have to the nearest integer 75, 56, 42, 32, 24, 18, 13, 10, for the living at the respective ages 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, which in no part differs from the table by $\frac{1}{37}$ th part of the living at 92.

Art. 3. The near approximation in old age, according to some tables of mortality, leads to an observation, that if the law of mortality were accurately such that after a certain age the number of living corresponding to ages increasing in arithmetical progression, decreased in geometrical progression, it would follow that life annuities, for all ages beyond that period, were of equal value; for if the ratio of the number of persons living from one year to the other be constantly the same, the chance of a person at any proposed age living to a given number of years would be the same, whatever that age might be; and therefore the present worth of all the payments would be independent of the age, if the annuity were for the whole life; but according to the mode of calculating tables from a limited number of persons at the commencement of the term, and only retaining integer numbers, a limit is necessarily placed to the tabular, or indicative possibility of life; and the consequence may be, that the value of life annuities for old age, especially where they are 3 X

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deferred, should be deemed incorrect, though indeed for immediate annuities, where the probability of death is very great, the limit of the table would not be of so much consequence, for the present value of the first payment would be nearly the value of the annuity.

Such a law of mortality would indeed make it appear that there was no positive limit to a person's age; but it would be easy, even in the case of the hypothesis, to show that a very limited age might be assumed to which it would be extremely improbable that any one should have been known to attain.

For if the mortality were, from the age of 92, such that \(\frac{1}{2} \) of the persons living at the commencement of each year were to die during that year, which I have observed is nearly the mortality given in the Carlisle tables between the ages 92 and 99,* it would be above one million to one that out of three millions of persons, whom history might name to have reached the age of 92, not one would have attained to the age of 192, notwithstanding the value of life annuities of all ages above 92 would be of the same value. And though the limit to the possible duration of life is a subject not likely ever to be determined, even should it exist, still it appears interesting to dwell on a consequence which would follow, should the mortality of old age be as above described. For, it would follow that the non-appearance on the page of history of a single circumstance of a person having arrived

^{*} If from the Northampton tables we take the numbers of living at the age of 88 to be 83, and diminish continually by $\frac{1}{4}$ for the living, at each successive age, we should have at the ages 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, the number of living 83; 61.3; 45.9; 34.4; 25.8; almost the same as in the Northampton table.

at a certain limited age, would not be the least proof of a limit of the age of man; and further, that neither profane history nor modern experience could contradict the possibility of the great age of the patriarchs of the scripture. And that if any argument can be adduced to prove the necessary termination of life, it does not appear likely that the materials for such can in strict logic be gathered from the relation of history, not even should we be enabled to prove (which is extremely likely to be the state of nature) that beyond a certain period the life of man is continually becoming worse.

Art. 4. It is possible that death may be the consequence of two generally co-existing causes; the one, chance, without previous disposition to death or deterioration; the other, a deterioration, or an increased inability to withstand destruction. If, for instance, there be a number of diseases to which the young and old were equally liable, and likewise which should be equally destructive whether the patient be young or old, it is evident that the deaths among the young and old by such diseases would be exactly in proportion of the number of young to the old; provided those numbers were sufficiently great for chance to have its play; and the intensity of mortality might then be said to be constant; and were there no other diseases but such as those, life of all ages would be of equal value, and the number of living and dying from a certain number living at a given earlier age, would decrease in geometrical progression, as the age increased by equal intervals of time; but if mankind be continually gaining seeds of indisposition, or in other words, an increased liability to death (which appears not to be an unlikely supposition with respect to a great part of life, though

the contrary appears to take place at certain periods) it would follow that the number of living out of a given number of persons at a given age, at equal successive increments of age, would decrease in a greater ratio than the geometrical progression, and then the chances against the knowledge of any one having arrived to certain defined terms of old age might increase in a much faster progression, notwithstanding there might still be no limit to the age of man.

Art. 5. If the average exhaustions of a man's power to avoid death were such that at the end of equal infinitely small intervals of time, he lost equal portions of his remaining power to oppose destruction which he had at the commencement of those intervals, then at the age x his power to avoid death, or the intensity of his mortality might be denoted by aq^x , a and q being constant quantities; and if L_x be the number of living at the age x, we shall have $a L_x \times q^x \dot{x}$ for the fluxion of the number of deaths = $-(L_x)^{\cdot}$; $\therefore abq^* = -\frac{L_x}{L}$ $\therefore abq'' = -hyp \cdot \log \cdot of b \times hyp \cdot \log \cdot of L_x$, and putting the common logarithm of $\frac{1}{h} \times$ square of the hyperbolic logarithm of 10 = c, we have $c \cdot q^x = \text{common logarithm of}$ $\frac{L}{a}$; d being a constant quantity, and therefore L_x or the number of persons living at the age of $x = d \cdot \overline{g}^{q^x}$; g being put for the number whose common logarithm is c. The reader should be aware that I mean g^{q^*} to represent g raised to the power q^x and not q^q raised to the x power; which latter I should have expressed by $g^{\overline{q}^x}$, and which would evidently be equal to g^{qx} . I take this opportunity to make this observation, as algebraists are sometimes not sufficiently precise in their notation of exponentials.

This equation between the number of the living, and the age, becomes deserving of attention, not in consequence of its hypothetical deduction, which in fact is congruous with many natural effects, as for instance, the exhaustions of the receiver of an air pump by strokes repeated at equal intervals of time, but it is deserving of attention, because it appears corroborated during a long portion of life by experience; as I derive the same equation from various published tables of mortality during a long period of man's life, which experience therefore proves that the hypothesis approximates to the law of mortality during the same portion of life; and in fact the hypothesis itself was derived from an analysis of the experience here alluded to.

Art. 6. But previously to the interpolating the law of mortality from tables of experience, I will premise that if, according to our notation, the number of living at the age x be denoted by L_x , and λ be the characteristic of a logarithm, or such that λ (L_x) may denote the logarithm of that number, that if λ (L_a) — λ (L_{a+r}) = m, λ (L_{a+r}) — λ (L_{a+2r}) = mp, λ (L_{a+2r}) — λ (L_{a+3r}) = m^2p ; and generally λ (L_{a+n-r}) — λ (L_{a+n}) = $m \cdot p^{\frac{n}{r}-1}$; that by continual addition we shall have λ (L_a) — λ (L_{a+n}) = m ($1+p+p^2+p^3+\dots p^{\frac{n}{r}-1}$) = $m \cdot \frac{1-p^{\frac{n}{r}}}{1-p}$; and therefore if $p^{\frac{1}{r}}=q$, and ε be put equal to the number whose common logarithm is $\frac{m}{1-q^n}$, we shall have λ (L_{a+n}) = λ (L_a) — λ (ε) × ($1-q^n$) = λ ($\frac{L_a}{\varepsilon}$) + λ (ε) $\cdot q^n$; $\cdot L_{a+n} = \frac{L_a}{\varepsilon} \times \overline{\varepsilon}$; and this equation, if for a+n we write x, will give $L_x = \frac{L_a}{\varepsilon} \cdot \overline{\varepsilon}$; and consequently if $\frac{L_a}{\varepsilon}$ be put

=d, and $\overline{\epsilon}|^{q-a}=g$, the equation will stand $L_x=d$. $\overline{g}|^{q^x}$, and $\lambda(g)=\lambda(\epsilon)\times q^{-a}=\frac{m\,q^{-a}}{1-q^r}$; and I observe that when q is affirmative, and $\lambda(\epsilon)$ negative, that $\lambda(g)$ is negative. The equation $L_x=d$. $\overline{g}|^{q^x}$ may be written in general $\lambda(L_x)=\lambda(d)\pm$ the positive number whose common logarithm is $\{\lambda^2(g)+x\lambda(g)\}$, the upper or under sign to be taken according as the logarithm of g is positive or negative, λ^2 standing for the characteristic of a second logarithm; that is, the logarithm of a logarithm, $\lambda(q)=\frac{1}{r}\times\lambda(p),\ \lambda^2(g)=\lambda^2(\epsilon)-a.\lambda(q)=\lambda(\frac{m}{r-p})-a.\lambda(q)=\lambda(m)-\lambda(1-p)-a\lambda(q);$ also $\lambda(d)=\lambda(L_a)-\frac{m}{1-p}$.

Art. 7. Applying this to the interpolation of the Northampton table, I observe that taking a = 15 and r = 10 from that table, I find $\lambda (L_a) - \lambda (L_{a+r}) = 0.0566 = m$, $\lambda (L_{a+r}) - 0.0566 = m$ $\lambda \ (L_{a+2r}) = .0745, \lambda \ (L_{a+2r}) - \lambda \ (L_{a+3r}) = .0915,$ and $\lambda (L_{a+2r}) - \lambda (L_{a+4r}) = ,1228$; now if these numbers were in geometrical progression, whose ratio is p, we should have respectively m = .0566; mp = .0745; $mp^2 = .0915$; $mp^3 = .0915$,1228. No value of p can be assumed which will make these equations accurately true; but the numbers are such that p may be assumed, so that the equation shall be nearly true; for resuming the first and last equations we have $p^3 = \frac{1228}{566}$; : logarithm of $p = \frac{1}{3}$ (logarithm of 1228 — logarithm of $566) = ,11213, : \lambda(q) = ,011213$ and p = 1,2944. examine how near this is to the thing required, continually to the logarithm of ,0566 namely 2,75282, adding ,11213 which is the logarithm of p, we have respectively for the

logarithms of mp, of mp^2 , of mp^3 the values $\overline{2},8649,\overline{2},9771$, 1,0892; the numbers corresponding to which are ,07327; ,09486; ,1228; and consequently m, mp, mp^3 , and mp^3 respectively equal to ,0566; ,07327; ,09486, and ,1228 which do not differ much from the proposed series ,0566; ,07327; ,09486, and ,1228; and according to our form for interpolation, taking m = .0566 and p = 1.2944; we have $\frac{m}{1-p} =$ $-\frac{.0566}{.2044} = -$,1922; and $\lambda(L_{15})$ agreeably to the Northampton tables, being = 3,7342 we have $\lambda(d) = 3,7342 + 1922 =$ 3,9264, d = 8441, $\lambda^2(q)$, that is to say, the logarithm of the logarithm of $q = \lambda \left(\frac{m}{1-p} \right) - a \, \lambda (q) = \bar{1},28375 - ,16819 =$ $\bar{1},1156, \lambda(g) = -130949 = \bar{1},8695$, the negative sign being taken because $\lambda(g) = \lambda(\epsilon) \times q^{-a} = \frac{m}{1-q} \cdot q^{-a}$, and g = .7404. And therefore x being taken between the limits, we are to examine the degree of proximity of the equation L_x $8441 \times \overline{7404}$ 1,0261* or $\lambda(L_x)$, that is, the logarithm of the number of living at the age x=3,9264 — number whose logarithm is (1,11556 + $x \times .011213$), as the logarithm of gis negative. The table constructed according to this formula. which I shall lay before the reader, will enable him to judge of the proximity it has to the Northampton table; but previously thereto shall show that the same formula, with different constants, will serve for the interpolations of other tables.

Art. 8. To this end let it be required to interpolate Deparcieux's tables, in Mr. Baily's life annuities, between the ages 15 and 55.

The logarithms of the living at the age of

15 are 2,92840 differences
$$\equiv$$
,03966 $\equiv \lambda(L_{15}) - \lambda(L_{25})$
25 2,88874 ,04738 $\equiv \lambda(L_{25}) - \lambda(L_{35})$
35 2,84136 ,04757 $\equiv \lambda(L_{35}) - \lambda(L_{45})$
45 2,79379 ,07280 $\equiv \lambda(L_{45}) - \lambda(L_{55})$
55 2,72099

Here the three first differences, instead of being nearly in geometrical progression are nearly equal to each other, showing from a remark above, that the living, according to these tables, are nearly in geometrical progression; and the reader might probably infer that this table will not admit of being expressed by a formula similar to that by which the Northampton table has been expressed between the same limits, but putting,

on the supposition of the possibility, though the thing cannot be accurately true,
$$\begin{cases} \lambda(L_{25}) = \lambda(L_{15}) - m & \dots = 2,92840 \\ \lambda(L_{35}) = \lambda(L_{15}) - m - mp & \dots = 2,84136 \\ \lambda(L_{45}) = \lambda(L_{15}) - m - mp - mp^2 & \dots = 2,79379 \\ \lambda(L_{55}) = \lambda(L_{15}) - m - mp - mp^2 - mp^3 & \dots = 2,72099 \end{cases}$$
 and we shall have
$$\lambda(L_{15}) - \lambda(L_{35}) = \lambda(L_{15}) - m - mp - mp^2 - mp^3 & \dots = 2,72099$$
 and
$$\lambda(L_{15}) - \lambda(L_{35}) \text{ or its equal } m + mp = ,08704, \text{ and } \lambda(L_{35}) - \lambda(L_{55}) \text{ or its equal } p^2 \times m + pm = ,12037; \dots p^2 = \frac{12037}{8704} \text{ and the log. of } p = \frac{\log. \text{ of } 12037 - \log. \text{ of } 8704}{2} = ,0703997 \text{ and } p = 1,176, m = \frac{,08704}{1+p} = \frac{,08704}{2,176} = ,04.$$
 And to see how these values of m and p will answer for the approximate determination of the logarithms above set down of the numbers of living at the ages $15, 25, 35, 45, \text{ and } 55, \text{ we have the following easy calculation by continually adding the logarithm of } p$

Logarithm of
$$m = \overline{z}$$
,6020600

Log. of $p = 0.0703997$ therefore $mp = .047039$

Log. of $mp = \overline{z}$,6724597 $mp^2 = .055317$

Log. of $mp^2 = 2.7428594$ $mp^3 = .065051$

Log. of $mp^3 = 2.8128591$

$$-mp = -0.04704$$

$$-mp^2 = -0.05532$$

$$-mp^3 = -0.06505$$

$$-mp^3 = -0.06505$$

These logarithms of the approximate number of living at the ages 15, 25, 35, 45 and 55, are extremely near those proposed, and the numbers corresponding to these give the number of living at the ages 15, 25, 35, 45 and 55, respectively, 848; 773,4; 694; 612,3; and 526; differing very little from the table in Mr. BAILY's life annuities; namely, 848; 774; 694; 622 and 526. And we have a = 15, r = 10, $m = .04; \lambda(m) = \overline{2},60206; 1-p = -.176; \lambda q = \frac{1}{10} \lambda (p) =$,00703997; $\lambda(g) = \frac{mq^{-a}}{1-n} = -\frac{.04 \times q^{-a}}{.176}$, and is negative; $\lambda \lambda (g) = \lambda (,04) - 15 \times,00704 - \lambda (,176) = \overline{1,25095};$ $\lambda(d) = \lambda(L_a) - \frac{m}{1-p} = 2,9284 + 22727 = 3,1557; \lambda(L_x) =$ 3,1557 — number whose log. is $(\overline{1},25095 + .00704 x)$, for the logarithm of living in Deparcieux' table in Mr. Baily's annuities, between the limits of age 15 and 55. The table which we shall insert will afford an opportunity of appreciating the proximity of this formula to the table.

Art. 9. To interpolate the Swedish mortality among males between the ages of 10 and 50, from the table in Mr. BAILY's annuities:

Here
$$\lambda(L_{10}) = 3.779091$$

$$\lambda(L_{20}) = 3.746868 \text{ to be assumed} = \lambda(L_{10}) - m$$

$$\lambda(L_{30}) = 3.703205 \qquad \cdot \qquad = \lambda(L_{10}) - m - mp$$

$$\lambda(L_{40}) = 3.648165 \qquad \cdot \qquad = \lambda(L_{10}) - m - mp - mp^2$$

$$\lambda(L_{50}) = 3.564192 \qquad \cdot \qquad = \lambda(L_{10}) - m - mp - mp^2 - mp^3$$
Consequently $m + mp = \lambda(L_{10}) - \lambda(L_{30}) = .075886$, and
$$\lambda(L_{30}) - \lambda(L_{50}) = p^2 \times m + mp = .139013 \text{ ; therefore}$$

$$p^2 = \frac{139013}{75886}, \text{ and } \lambda(p) = .1314468 \text{ ; } \therefore p = 1.3535 \text{ ; } m = \frac{.075886}{1 + p} = \frac{$$

75886, $(m) = \overline{2},5084775$; m = 0.032244; a = 10; r = 10; $\lambda(q) = 0.01314468$; $\lambda(q) = 0.0131468$; $\lambda(q) = 0.01314468$; $\lambda(q) = 0.0131468$; $\lambda(q) = 0.01$

between the ages 10 and 50 of Swedish males, $\lambda (L_x)$ or the logarithm of the living at the age of x =

3,8703 — number, whose logarithm is $(\overline{2},82861+,013145x)$.

A table will also follow to show the proximity of this with Mr. Baily's table.

Art. 10. For Mr. MILNE's table of the Carlisle mortality we have, as given by that ingenious gentleman,

$$\lambda \left(L_{10} \right) = 3,81023$$

$$\lambda \left(L_{20} \right) = 3,78462$$

$$\lambda \left(L_{30} \right) = 3,75143$$

$$\lambda \left(L_{40} \right) = 3,70544$$

$$\lambda \left(L_{50} \right) = 3,64316$$

$$\lambda \left(L_{60} \right) = 3,56146$$

And the difference of these will form a series nearly in geometrical progression, whose common ratio is $\frac{4}{3}$, and in consequence of this, the first method may be adopted for the

interpolations. Thus because λ (L_{10}) — (L_{20}) = ,02561, the first term of the differences, and λ (L_{50}) — λ (L_{60}) = ,0817, the fifth term of the differences: take the common ratio = $\frac{817}{256}$, and m = ,0256; λ (m) = $\frac{1}{2}$, 40824. These will give λ (p) = ,126; p = 1,3365; a = 10, r = 10, λ (q) = ,0126, λ (ϵ) = $\frac{m}{1-p}$ = $-\frac{,0256}{,3365}$; λ (g) negative; λ λ g = 2,40824 — λ (,3365)—,126 = $\frac{1}{2}$,75526; and λ (d) = λ (d) = λ (d) + d0,3365 = 3,88631, and accordingly, to interpolate the Carlisle table of mortality for the ages between 10 and 60, we have for any age x,

 $\lambda(L_x)$ =3,88631—number whose logarithm is ($\overline{2}$,88126+,0126 x). Here we have formed a theorem for a larger portion of time than we had previously done. If by the second method the theorem should be required from the data of a larger portion of life, we must take r accordingly larger; thus if a be taken 10, r=12, then the interpolation would be formed from an extent of life from 10 to 58 years; and referring to Mr. MILNE's tables, our second method would give $\lambda(L_x)$ =3,89063 — the number whose logarithm is ($\overline{2}$,784336 +,0120948 x); this differs a little from the other, which ought to be expected.

If the portion between 60 and 100 years of Mr. MILNE's Carlisle table be required to be interpolated by our second method, we shall find p=1,86466; λ (m)= $\overline{1},30812$; m=,20329, &c. and we shall have λ (L_x)=3,79657— the number whose logarithm is ($\overline{3},74767+,02706x$).

This last theorem will give the numbers corresponding to the living at 60, 80, and 100, the same as in the table; but for the ages 70 and 90, they will differ by about one year: the result for the age of 70 agreeing nearly with the living corresponding to the age 71; and the result for the age 90, agreeing nearly with the living at the age 89 of the Carlisle tables.

Art. 11. Lemma. If according to a certain table of mortality, out of a, persons of the age of 10, there will arrive b, c, d, &c. to the age 20, 30, 40, &c.; and if according to the tables of mortality, gathered from the experience of a particular society, the decrements of life between the intervals 10 and 20, 20 and 30, 30 and 40, &c. is to the decrements in the aforesaid table between the same ages, proportioned to the number of living at the commencement of those intervals respectively, as 1 to n, 1 to n', 1 to n'', &c. it is required to construct a table of mortality of that society, or such as will give the above data.

Solution. According to the first table, the decrements of life from 10 to 20, 20 to 30, 30 to 40, &c. respectively, will be found by multiplying the number of living at the commencement of each period by $\frac{a-b}{a}$, $\frac{b-c}{b}$, $\frac{c-d}{c}$, &c., and therefore, in the Society proposed, the corresponding decrements will be found by multiplying the number of living at those ages by $\frac{a-b}{a}$ n; $\frac{b-c}{b}$ n'; $\frac{c-d}{c}$ n'' &c.; and the number of persons who will arrive at the ages 20, 30, 40, &c. will be the numbers respectively living at the ages 10, 20, 30, &c. multiplied respectively by $\frac{\overline{1-n} \cdot a + nb}{a}$, $\frac{\overline{1-n'} \cdot b + n'c}{b}$, $\frac{\overline{1-n''} \cdot c + n''d}{c}$, &c.; hence out of the number a, living at the age 10, there will arrive at the age 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, &c. the numbers $\overline{1-n} \cdot a + nb$; $\overline{1-n} \cdot a + nb$ × $\overline{1-n'} \cdot b + nc$; $\overline{1-n} \cdot a + nb$ × $\overline{1-n'} \cdot b + nc$; $\overline{1-n} \cdot a + nb$ × $\overline{1-n'} \cdot b + nc$; $\overline{1-n} \cdot a + nb$ × $\overline{1-n'} \cdot b + nc$; $\overline{1-n} \cdot a + nb$ × $\overline{1-n'} \cdot b + nc$; $\overline{1-n} \cdot a + nb$ × $\overline{1-n'} \cdot b + nc$; $\overline{1-n} \cdot a + nb$ × $\overline{1-n'} \cdot b + nc$; $\overline{1-n} \cdot a + nb$ × $\overline{1-n'} \cdot b + nc$; $\overline{1-n} \cdot a + nb$ × $\overline{1-n'} \cdot b + nc$; $\overline{1-n} \cdot a + nb$ × $\overline{1-n'} \cdot b + nc$; $\overline{1-n} \cdot a + nb$ × $\overline{1-n'} \cdot a + nb$ ×

the intermediate ages must be found by interpolation.

In the ingenious Mr. Morgan's sixth edition of Price's Annuities, p. 183, vol. i. it is stated, that in the Equitable Assurance Society, the deaths have differed from the Northampton tables; and that from 10 to 20, 20 to 30, 30 to 40, 40 to 50, 50 to 60, and 60 to 80, it appears that the deaths in the Northampton tables were in proportion to the deaths which would be given by the experience of that society respectively, in the ratios of 2 to 1; 2 to 1; 5 to 3; 7 to 5, and 5 to 4. According to this, the decrements in 10 years of those now living at the ages 10, 20, 30, and 40, will be the number living at those ages multiplied respectively by ,0478; ,0730; ,1024; ,1284; and the deaths in twenty years of those now living at the age of 60, would be the number of those living multiplied by ,3163. And also, taking, according to the Northampton table, the living at the age of 10 years equal to 5675, I form a table for the number of persons living at

Consequently, if a = 20, r = 10, we have $\lambda (L_{20}) = 3,73268$; $\lambda \left(^{\mathbf{L}}_{40} \right) = \lambda \left(^{\mathbf{L}}_{20} \right) - m - m p = 3,65283 \; ; \; \lambda \left(^{\mathbf{L}}_{60} \right) = ^{\mathbf{L}}_{20} - m$ $mp - mp^2 - mp^3 = 3,49360$; $m.\overline{1+p} = ,07985$; and $mp^2 \times 1 + p = 3,65283 - 3,49360 = ,15923$; hence $\lambda(p) =$ $\frac{1}{2}\lambda\left(\frac{,15923}{,07985}\right)$ = ,149875; and p = 1,412131; $\lambda(m)$ = λ (,07985) - λ (2,41243) = $\overline{2}$,519874; and m = 0.033013; λ (ϵ) = $\frac{-m}{0.412131}$ negative; $\lambda (g)$ is negative; $\lambda \lambda (g) = \lambda m - \lambda 412131 - \lambda k (g) = \lambda m - \lambda 412131 - \lambda k (g)$,0149875 × 20 = $\overline{2}$,6051; $\lambda(d) = \lambda(L_{20}) - \lambda(\epsilon) = 3.73268 -$,080302 = 3,813 sufficiently near; and our formula for the

mortality between the ages of 20 and 60, which appears to me to be the experience of the Equitable Society, is $\lambda(L_x) = 3.813$ —the number whose log. is $(\overline{2}.6051 + .0149875 x)$.

This formula will give

In the table of Art. 12, the column marked 1, represents the age; column marked 2, represents the number of persons living at the corresponding age; column marked 3, the error to be added to the number of living deduced from the formula, to give the number of living of the table for which the formula is constructed; column marked 4, gives the error in age, or the quantity to be added to the age in column 1, that would give the number of living in the original table, the same as in column 2. It may be proper to observe, that where the error in column 3 and 4 is stated to be 0, it is not meant to indicate that a perfect coincidence takes place, but that the difference is too small to be worth noticing.

Art. 12. $\lambda \left(\underset{x}{L} \right) = \lambda (d)$ — number whose logarithm is $(\lambda^2(g) + x \lambda q)$.

Γ			Deparcieux. Sweden.						Carlida			Formula of supposed experience of the Equitable,						
	North	nampto	on.	D	eparcie	ux.		Sweden.		4. 4	Carlisle.			ared with sed exp.	Co	ompared v Carlisle		
I	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	2	3	4	I
10 11 12 13	,						6013 5974 5935 5894 58523	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -16 \\ -22 \\ -26 \\ -24 \\ \end{array} $		6460 6427 6393 6358 6322	0 + 4 + 7 + 10 + 13	+ 1/3	5703 5677 5650 5622 5594	compared. №	6460 6431 6400 6368½ 6336		1 16 35	14
17	5423 5360 5297 5233 5168	+23	+ ½ + ½	848 841 833½ 826 819	0 + I + I ½ + 2 + 2	++++	5810 5767 5722 5677 5630	$ \begin{array}{r} -22\frac{1}{2} \\ -18 \\ -12 \\ -6 \\ -3 \end{array} $	3 8 1 1 7 1 14	6286 6248 6210 6171 6131	+14 +13 +9 +5 +2	+ 5	5564 5534 5503 5470 5437	not con	6302 6268½ 6233 6196½ 6159	<u>26</u>	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 1 3 - 2 3 - 3 - 3 - 3	15 16 17 18
21 22 23 24	4899 4830	+24 +16 +11 +5	++++	811 804 796 789 781	+ 3 + 2 + 2 + 1 + 1	+++++	5583 5534 5484 5434 5382	0 1 1 1 1 4	0 0 0 -	6090 6048 6005 5962 5917	0 + 0 + 1 + 4	0. 0 + 1/0	5403 5368 5333 5295 5258	compared. o	6120½ 6081 6040½ 5998½ 5955½	$ \begin{array}{r} -30\frac{1}{2} \\ -34 \\ -35\frac{1}{2} \\ -35\frac{1}{2} \\ -34\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	5756505656	20 21 22 23 24
26 27 28	4762 4689 4616 4545 4472	- 4	19 -13 -13 -17,5 -16	774 766 757 750 742	+ 0 + 0 + 1 + 0 + 0	+ 180 0 0	5329 5275 5220 5164 5107	- 6 - 7 - 7 - 6 - 4	10-18-10-14	58701 5825 5777 5729 5679	+19 +19 +19	+ ½ + ½ + 3 + 3 + ½ + ½	5218 5178 5137 5095 5051	a ot	5911 5866 5819 5771 5722	$ \begin{array}{r} -32 \\ -30 \\ -26 \\ -23 \\ -24 \end{array} $	57 57 59 122 49	25 26 27 28 29
31 32 33	4403 4325 4250 4174 4098		1515151	734 726 718 710 702	+ 0 + 0 + 0 + 0	0000	5049 4989½ 4929 4868 4805	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 $-\frac{1}{37}$ 0 0 $+\frac{1}{20}$	5628½ 5578 5524 5470½ 5416	+ I 3 \frac{1}{2} + 7 + 4 + I \frac{1}{2} + I	$ \begin{array}{r} $	5007 4961 4914 4866 4817	compared.	$5671\frac{1}{2}$ 5620 5567 $5512\frac{1}{2}$ $5456\frac{1}{2}$	$ \begin{array}{r r} -34 \\ -39 \\ -42\frac{1}{2} \\ -39\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 4 \\ \hline & 3 \\ & 5 \\ \hline & 5 \\ \hline & 3 \\ & 4 \\ \hline & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array} $	34
37 38	4021 3944 3866 3788 3709	— 6 — 3	$-\frac{1}{27}$	694 686 678 669 661	+ 0 + 0 + 2 + 3	0 0 0 14 1/3 ++	474 1 4676 4611 4544 4476	+ 7 +12 +17 +24 +28	++++++	5360 5303 5245 ¹ 5187 5127	+ 2 + 4 + 5 + 7 + 9	$+\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{6}$	4767 4715 4662 4608 4553	not	5399 5341 5281 5219 ¹ / ₂	-2I	- 2 - 3 - 4 - 4 - 1 - 3	38 39
41	3473 3392	+ 8 + 11 + 12	+ 1/7 + 1/6	653 645 636 628 619	+ 4 + 5 + 7 + 8 + 10	$+\frac{1}{2}$	4407 4337 4266 4194 4121	+41 +46 +45 +37 +30	++++++	5065 5004 4941 4877 4812	+ 10 + 5 - 1 - 8 - 14	$-\frac{1}{9}$	4496 4438 4379 4319 4257	red.	5093 5027 5960 4892 4882	—18 —18 —20 —23 —24	- 2 - 2 - 7 - 1 - 1	41 42 43 44
47 48	3235 3152 3072 2991 2911	+20	+ 14+14	611 603 594 586 577	+13	1 : Y	4047 3973 3897 3821 3744	+24 +18 +14 +10 +7	$+\frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12}$	4746 4678 4610 4541 4471	-19 -21 -22 -20 -13	$ \begin{array}{r} $	4194 4130 4065 3998 3931	not	4751 4678 4604 4604 4529 4452	$-16\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 - 1 + 1	46 47 48 49
51 52 53	2831 2752 2672 2593 2514	+24	+ + 1 3 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4	569 560 552	+12 +11 + 8 + 6		3660 3587 3508 3428 3348	0 -16 -32 -47 -62	0 - 1/6 - 1/3 1/2 2/3	4400½ 4329 4256 4182 4108	- 3 + 9 +20 +29 +35	+ ½ + ½ + ½ + ½	3862 3793 3721 3649 3575	ared.	4375 4296 4215 4133 4050	+61 +78 +93	+	5 5 1 5 2 5 3 1 5 3 1 5 4
55 57 58 59	2436 2358 2280 2206 2123	+ 12 + 8 + 4 - 4	$ \begin{array}{c c} + \frac{1}{7} \\ + \frac{1}{10} \\ + \frac{1}{20} \\ - \frac{1}{30} \end{array} $	526	+ 0			·	~	4033 3957 3880 3803 3724	+43 +44 +39 +25	+ 6 11 + 7 + 12 3 7 + 4 + 3 7 1	3501 3426 3350 3273 3195		3966 3881 3794 3706 3169	not com- pared. 612+	not com-	56
60	λ²(g	= 3, $= \overline{1}$,	9265	$\lambda(d)$ $\lambda^{2}(g)$;)=ī,	25095	$\lambda^2(g)$	$\begin{vmatrix} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & $	2861	$\lambda^2(g)$	-3 =3.8 =2.7 =.01	9063 84336	$\lambda (d)$ $\lambda^{2}(g)$	= 3,813 $= 2,6051$ $= 20,004$	ι λ² (<u>ξ</u>	z = 3,80 z = 2,60 z = 0.12	5743 551	1

CHAPTER II.

ARTICLE 1. The near proximity to the geometrical progression of the series expressing the number of persons living at equal small successive intervals of time during short periods, out of a given number of persons living at the commencement of those intervals, affords a very convenient mode of calculating values connected with life contingencies, for short limited periods; by offering a manner of forming general tables, applicable (by means of small auxiliary tables of the particular mortalities) to calculations for any particular mortality; and by easy repetition, to calculate the values for any length of period for any table of mortality we please.

If, for instance, it were required to find the value of an annuity of an unit for p years, on three lives of the age b, c, d, the rate of interest being such that the present value of an unit to be received at the expiration of one year, be equal to r, then the value of the first payment would be $\frac{\mathbf{L}_{b+1}}{\mathbf{L}_b} \times \frac{\mathbf{L}_{c+1}}{\mathbf{L}_c} \times \frac{\mathbf{L}_{d+1}}{\mathbf{L}_d} \times r$; and of the p^{th} payment the present value would be $\frac{\mathbf{L}_{b+p}}{\mathbf{L}_b} \times \frac{\mathbf{L}_{c+p}}{\mathbf{L}_b} \times \frac{\mathbf{L}_{d+p}}{\mathbf{L}_b} \times r^p$; but if $\mathbf{L}_{b+p} = \mathbf{L}_b \times \left(\frac{\mathbf{L}_{b+1}}{\mathbf{L}_b}\right)^p$ whether p be 1, 2, 3, &c. which will be the case when \mathbf{L}_b , \mathbf{L}_{b+1} , \mathbf{L}_{b+2} , &c. form a geometrical progression, and similarly, if $\mathbf{L}_{c+p} = \mathbf{L}_c \times \left(\frac{\mathbf{L}_{c+1}}{\mathbf{L}_c}\right)^p$, and also, $\mathbf{L}_{d+p} = \mathbf{L}_d \times \left(\frac{\mathbf{L}_{d+1}}{\mathbf{L}_d}\right)^p$, the pre-

sent value of the p^{th} payment will be $\left(\frac{L_{1:b,c,d}}{L_{b,c,d}}r\right)^p$; hence, if $\frac{L_{1:b,c,d}}{L_{b,c,d}}r$ be put =a, the value of the annuity will be $a + a^2 + a^3 + a^4 \dots a^p = \frac{a-a^p+1}{1-a} = \frac{1-a^p}{a^{-1}-1}$.

Art. 2. Consequently, let a general table be formed of the logarithm of $\frac{1-a^p}{a^2-1}$ for every value of the log. of a^p ; and also let a particular table be formed for every value of the log. of $\frac{\mathbf{L}_{x+p}}{\mathbf{L}_{-}}$ according to the particular table of mortality to be adopted; from the last table take the log. of $\frac{L_{b+p}}{L}$, $\frac{L_{c+p}}{L}$ $\frac{L_{d+p}}{L_{s}}$; and also from a table constructed for the purpose, take the log. of r^p , add these four logs. together, and the sum will be the log. of \overline{a} , which being sought for in the general table, will give the log. of $\left(\frac{1-a^{p}}{a^{2}-1}\right)$ which will be the log. of the annuity sought for the term p, on supposition of the geometrical progression being sufficiently near. Here I remark, that were it not for more general questions than the above, it would be preferable to have general tables formed for the values of $\frac{1-a^r}{a^{-1}-1}$, instead of the log. of such values; but from the consideration that for most purposes a table of the logs. of $\frac{1-a^p}{a^{-1}}$ will be found most convenient, I have had them calculated in preference.

Art. 3. The shorter the periods are, the nearer does the series of the number of persons living at the equal intervals of successive ages approximate to the geometrical progression; and consequently this mode, by the assumption of sufficiently short periods, and frequent repetitions, will answer

for any degree of accuracy the given table of mortality will admit of, but then the labour will be increased in proportion.

Art. 4. There are different modes of obviating, in a great measure, this inconvenience, by assuming an accommodated ratio for the given age, instead of the real ratio, from amongst which I shall only for the present select a few. The first is as follows: find for every value of a, the log. of $\frac{y}{1}$ L_{x+y} , that is, the log. of $\frac{L_{x+1}}{L} + \frac{L_{x+2}}{L} + \frac{L_{x+3}}{L} + \dots + \frac{L_{x+p}}{L}$; seek this value in the general table, which will give the corresponding value of the log. of a^p ; and construct a table of such values for every value of x, and adopt these values for log. of a^p , instead of the abovenamed values of the log. of $\frac{L_{x+p}}{L}$, for the determination of the values of the limited periods: the preference of this to the first proposed method consists in this; that if the series $\frac{1}{L_b} \times (L_{b+1} + L_{b+2} + L_{b+3} \dots L_{b+n}) =$ $\mathcal{E} + \mathcal{E}^2 + \mathcal{E}^3 + \mathcal{E} \dots \mathcal{E}^p$, the series $\frac{L_{b+1}}{L_t}, \frac{L_{b+2}}{L_t}$, &c. being nearly in geometrical progression, and $\frac{L_{b+1}}{L_1} - \xi = \varepsilon_1$, $\frac{L_{b+2}}{L_1} - \xi^2 = \varepsilon_2$, &c. ε_1 , ε_2 , &c. will be small, and $\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 + \varepsilon_3 + \varepsilon_4 = 0$, and therefore, if the series $\frac{L_{c+1}}{L_c}$, $\frac{L_{c+2}}{L_c}$, $\frac{L_{c+3}}{L}$, &c. and $\frac{L_{d+1}}{L_d}$, $\frac{L_{d+2}}{L_d}$, &c. formed accurately geometrical progressions, and the value of $\frac{L_{c+1} \times L_{d+1}}{L_{c} \times L_{d}}$ r = m, the value of the annuity for the term, would be accurately equal to $m \, \mathcal{C} + m^2 \, \mathcal{C}^2 + m^3 \, \mathcal{C}^3 \dots$ $m_1^p \xi^p + m \epsilon_1 + m^2 \epsilon_2 + m^3 \epsilon_3 + \dots + m^p \epsilon_p$, but because in

general $\frac{L_{c+1}}{L}$, $\frac{L_{d+1}}{L}$ and r differ very little from unity, m will not differ much from unity; and therefore if p be not great, m, m^2 , m^3 , &c. will not differ much from unity; and consequently, as ε_1 , ε_2 , ε_3 , &c. are small, $m \varepsilon_1 + m^3 \varepsilon_2 + m^3 \varepsilon_3 \dots$ $m!^p \varepsilon_p$ will not differ much from $\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 + \varepsilon_3 + \dots + \varepsilon_p$; but this has been shown to be o; consequently $m \varepsilon_1 + m^2 \varepsilon_2 + m^3 \varepsilon_3 \dots$ $+m^p_{\tilde{e}_p}$ differs very little from 0, or in other words is very small; and consequently, the value of the annuity differs very little from $m \, \mathcal{C} + m^2 \, \mathcal{C}^2 \, m^3 \, \mathcal{C}^3 \dots + m^p \, \mathcal{C}^p$; and the same method of demonstration would apply with any one of the other ages, the remaining ages being supposed to possess the property of the accurate geometrical progression; notwithstanding this, however, as none of them probably will contain that property, but in an approximate degree, a variation in the above approximations may be produced of a small quantity of the second order; that is, if the order of the product of two small quantities; but, as in this approximation, I was only aiming at retaining the quantities of the first order, I do not consider this as affecting the result as far as the approximation is intended to reach: thus far with regard to the first accommodated ratios.

Art. 5. Moreover, on the supposition that L_c , L_{c+1} , L_{c+2} , ..., L_{c+p} , and also L_d , L_{d+1} , L_{d+2} ..., L_{d+p} are series in geometrical progression, and that $r \cdot \frac{L_{c+1}}{L_c} \times \frac{L_{d+1}}{L_d} = m = n.q$. Since the annuity for p years on the three lives is equal to $\frac{L_{b+1}}{L_b} \cdot m + \frac{L_{b+2}}{L_b} \cdot m^2 + \dots \cdot \frac{L_{b+p}}{L_b} \cdot m^p$ it follows

that if $\frac{L_{b+1}}{L_i} \cdot n + \frac{L_{b+2}}{L_i} \cdot n^2 + \frac{L_{b+3}}{L_i} \cdot n^3 \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{L_{b+p}}{L_b} \cdot n^p =$ $\mathfrak{E}.n + \mathfrak{E}^{\mathfrak{a}}.n^{\mathfrak{a}} + \mathfrak{E}^{\mathfrak{d}}.n^{\mathfrak{a}}....+ \mathfrak{E}^{\mathfrak{p}}.n^{\mathfrak{p}}$ that if n be very nearly equal to m, $\frac{L_{b+1}}{L_b} . n . q + \frac{L_{b+2}}{L_b} . n^2 . q^2 + &c. ... \frac{L_{b+p}}{L_b} . n^p q^p$ which will be the value of the annuity on the three lives, will be nearly = $\xi_1 n \cdot q + \xi_2^n n^2 \cdot q^2 + \&c. \dots \xi_n^p n^p \cdot q^n$. If q were equal to unity, or, which is the same thing, m=n, the equality would be accurate; but it may not be so when m differs from 1; but the nearer n is to m, at least when the difference does not exceed certain limited small quantities, the nearer will be the coincidence. It appears therefore, that if instead of taking the accommodated ratio for \mathfrak{E}^p so that $\frac{1}{L_b} \times (L_{b+1} + L_{b+2} + L_{b+3} \dots L_{b+p}) = \mathcal{E} + \mathcal{E}^3 + \mathcal{E}^3 \dots \mathcal{E}^n$ it will be preferable generally to take it so that $L_{b+1} \star (n L_{b+1} +$ $n^2 L_{b+2} + n L_{b+3} & \ldots n^p L_{b+p} = \varepsilon + \varepsilon^2 + \varepsilon^3 & \ldots \varepsilon^p$ in which n is between m and 1, the nearer m the better generally, though possibly not universally so throughout the whole limit. And the second method I use for increasing the accuracy, is to adopt an accommodated ratio, or \mathcal{E}^p , so that $\frac{1}{L_i} \times \left(1, 0.5, L_{b+1}\right) +$ $1,05^{2}L_{b+2} + &c....1,05^{p}L_{b+n} = 1,05|^{1}\xi + 1,05|^{-2}\xi^{2} + 1,05|^{-3}\xi^{3}$... $\overline{1,05}$ percent percentadvantage, is to assume $e^p = \frac{L_{b+\frac{1}{2}}p}{L_L}^{\frac{1}{2}p}$ under the idea of using a mean ratio. The General Tables.*

Art. 6. I have had three general tables calculated for fixed periods, Numbers 1, 2, and 3. Number 1, for pe-

^{*} The chief of the arithmetical operations in the constructions of most of the tables were performed under my direction, by Mr. David Jones, of No. 10, Kingstreet, Soho; and, as far as my leisure would allow, I have endeavoured to assure myself of their accuracy by different inspections.

riods of ten years; that is, for λ $\left(\frac{1-a^{10}}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$, corresponding to a given value of λ (a^{10}) . No. 2, for seven years, or for λ $\left(\frac{1-a^{7}}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$, corresponding to λ (a^{7}) , and the 3d for five years, or for λ $\left(\frac{1-a^{5}}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$, corresponding to λ (a^{5}) ; calculated (whether p=10,7 or 5) for every value of λ (a^{5}) , answering to $\overline{3}$,00; $\overline{3}$,01; $\overline{3}$,02, &c. . . . 0. The first column containing the aforesaid value of λ . (a^{5}) , corresponding to which, in an horizontal line, is placed the log. of $\frac{1-a^{5}}{a^{-1}-p}$, and between each successive value is placed the difference, retaining a decimal figure more; at the head of the other columns for the proportional parts of the differences, are placed a column showing the number of cyphers to be prefixed to the differences entered in the column following, which are headed

,004, 005: and the under, with the two cyphers, shows the proportional parts for ,009, 008, 007, 006; and the reason of choosing this arrangement, is the advantage which it offers of proof of correctness; thus the sum of the higher an lower numbers of each of the above row with the two cyphers = 002752, which is double ,001376, and equal to the whole difference between the successive terms.

Let it be required to find the logarithm of $\left(\frac{1-a^{10}}{a^{1}-1}\right)$, corresponding to log. of $a^{10} = \overline{1}.7954$. In the General Table I,

Opposite to 7.79 we have . . ,88868
For ,005 we have proportional part . 256
For ,0004 . ditto . . . 20

The sum . ,89144 is the answer.

If log. of a^p is less than $\overline{3}$,00, then it will be necessary to calculate $\lambda\left(\frac{1-a^p}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$ by common methods, as the tables do not go lower. And generally it will be then sufficient, omitting a^p , only to calculate the value of $-\lambda\left(a^{-1}-1\right)$; but from this, if more accuracy be required, subtract the number whose common logarithm is $(\overline{1},6378 + \lambda\left(r\right)^p)$.

If $\lambda\left(\frac{1-a^{p}}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$ be given, and $\lambda\left(a\right)$ be required, proceed thus, $\lambda\left(\frac{1-a^{10}}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$ being = ,89144 for example. In Table I, the next value of $\lambda\left(\frac{1-a^{10}}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$ is ,88868 to which $\lambda\left(a^{10}\right)$ corresponding is $\overline{1}$,79

Difference ,00256 belonging to $\overline{1}$.79 gives . . ,005

Difference ,00020 . . . ditto ,0004

 $\therefore \text{ if } \lambda \left(\frac{1-a^{10}}{a^{-1}-1} \right) = .89144 \qquad \text{then we have } \lambda \left(a^{10} \right) = \overline{1},7954$

If $\lambda\left(a^p\right)$ is less than $\overline{3}$, proceed thus: put the given value of $\lambda\left(\frac{1-a^p}{a^{-1}-1}\right) = \lambda q$, and we have the common logarithm of $a = -p \times \lambda (1+q^{-1}) + a$ small correction if great accuracy be required; which correction is nearly equal to $p \times$ the number whose common log. is $\{1.6378 - \lambda q - \overline{p+1}. (1+q^{-1})\}$

These methods and tables only apply immediately to $\lambda\left(\frac{1-a^p}{a^--1}\right)$ when a is a proper fraction; but if a be greater than unity, put it equal to b^{-1} , then will b be a proper fraction; but $\frac{1-a^p}{a^--1} = \frac{a^p-1}{1-a^{-1}} = \frac{b^{-p}-1}{1-b} = b \times \frac{p+1}{b^{-1}} = a \times \left(\frac{1-b^p}{b^{-1}-1}\right)$; consequently $\lambda\left(\frac{1-a^p}{a^{-1}-1}\right) = \overline{p+1}.\lambda(p) + \lambda\left(\frac{1-b^p}{b^{-1}-1}\right)$ I have likewise had Table IV. calculated, which is a general table, for the common log. of $\left(\frac{1}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$, corresponding to a given value of λa_s

commencing with $\lambda(a) = \overline{1.7}$; $\overline{1,701}$; $\overline{1,702}$, &c. with the differences between them. I have not, in this table, had the proportional parts inserted, though it would be attended with advantage, as the table is not meant to be of general use; but only given to be applied for rough purposes, or where accuracy is not particularly required for calculating at once the value of a life annuity for the whole term of life, or the whole remaining terms of life, after a given term, by considering the present value of each successive payment to form the successive terms of a geometrical progression whose first term and common ratio are each equal to a. And as $\lambda \left(\frac{1}{a^{-1}}\right)$ will represent the log, of the sum of the said geometrical progression, it will likewise express approximatively the logarithm of the value required. For many purposes, a table of $\frac{1}{a^2-1}$, answering to given values of a, would be preferable, but not for general purposes.

Art. 7. I have already, in Art. 4 and 5, Chap. II, introduced the term accommodated ratios, or chances, and endeavoured to explain the methods to be adopted to reap the advantage of the ideas there expressed. Table V, for Carlisle, Deparcieux, and Northampton, are the logarithms of tenth terms of the accommodated ratios, or the logarithms of the accommodated chances for living ten years, calculated according to a mode laid down in Art. 5, Chap. II; that is, it expresses for every age, or value of b, the logarithm of \mathfrak{E}^{10} , when $\frac{1}{L_b} \times (1.05.^1 L_{b+1} + 1.05.^2 L_{b+2} + &c. ... 1.05.^p L_{b+p})$

is equal to $1,05^{-1}\ell + 1,05^{-2}\ell^2 + &c.$... $1,05^{-10}\ell^{10}$. and to show, by example, how these are calculated, let it be required to find the logarithm of the accommodated chance for living

ten years, for the age 20, calculated according to the Carlisle table upon the consideration of interest at 5 per cent. Accord-

ing to the Carlisle tables, I find $\lambda_{10}^{1/2}$; that is, the logarithm of the annuity of one pound on a life of 20, for ten years, at 5 per cent = .87176, and putting $a = 105^{-1}\beta$, by hypothesis

we shall have $\lambda_{10}^{\frac{x}{1}} a^{x}$; that is the logarithm of $(a + a^{2} + a^{3} \dots a^{10}) = .87176$; that is, $\lambda \left(\frac{1-a^{10}}{a^{-1}-1}\right) = .87176$; hence proceeding, as shown above, to find from General Table I. $\lambda (a^{10})$

1.96853 for the log. of the accommodated chance to live 10 years at the Carlisle mortality.

In the same way may the accommodated chance be found for any other term, when general tables for the term are constructed, and from any other base of interest. I may observe, that by using different rates of interest, as a base for determining the accommodated chances, different degrees of accuracy may be obtained. See Art. 5. Chap. II.

Art. 8. Table VI. is the logarithm of the accommodated chances \mathcal{C} at every age, b for living one year, where \mathcal{C} is of such value that the sum of the geometrical progression $\frac{\mathcal{C}}{1,05^2} + \frac{\mathcal{C}^2}{1,05^2} + &c.$ ad infinitum, or, which is the same thing,

 $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{6}-1}$ shall be equal to the value of the whole life annuity at

five per cent. at such age, namely $\frac{1}{1} \stackrel{1}{b}$; consequently $\frac{c}{1,05^{-1}} \times (1+\frac{1}{1} \stackrel{1}{b}) = \frac{1}{1} \stackrel{1}{b}$; $\therefore \lambda c = \lambda (\frac{1}{1} \stackrel{1}{b}) + \lambda (1,05) - \lambda (\frac{1,05^{-1}}{1} \stackrel{1}{b})$. This table is constructed for Carlisle, Deparcieux, and Northampton, and is to be used in conjunction with Table IV., where only a rough value of the contingency is required; and though this table applies as the other tables of accommodated chances, to different rates of interest, still it would be of advantage more particularly here for the greater approximation to have similar tables constructed from the

formula $\lambda(\mathcal{E}) = \lambda(\frac{r}{1} b) + \lambda(r^{-1}) - \lambda(\frac{r}{1} b)$ for different values of r.

Art. 9. In calculating the value of life annuities for long periods, by means of adding together the values of portions of those periods, the portions of the distant periods contain factors of the real chance of living to these periods, and likewise of the discounted value of the money of which the payment is not immediate; thus if t be greater than 10,

$$\underbrace{\frac{r}{\frac{1}{t}} \left[a, b, c \right]_{10}^{2} \left[a$$

have a table of the logarithm of the real chance of living 10, 20, 30 years, &c. and also for other terms; and some of these are given by Tables VII., VIII., IX.

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MDCCCXXV.

Time will not allow me, for the present, to offer more than a very few examples of the method to be employed in calculating by these tables, which are as follow:

Example 1. Required, according to the Carlisle table, the value of a life annuity, for ten years, on the joint lives 30 and 40, at 3 per cent interest.

which is the log. of the required value: the number corresponding to this is 7,5169, for the value of the annuity, according to the Carlisle mortality, at 3 per cent. on the joint lives 30 and 40; and by calculation from Mr. Milne's tables, I find the value should be 7,5168; the difference of the two is evidently insignificant. In this way I calculated the log. of the value of the life annuity, at the Carlisle mortality, at 3 per cent. for 10 years, for the joint lives 0 and 10, 10 and 20, 20 and 30, 30 and 40, 40 and 50, 50 and 60, to be ,76580; ,90247; ,89139; ,87604; ,86295; ,81067; and the annuity, or the numbers corresponding to the said logarithms,

5,8318; 7,9874; 7,7874; 7,5169; 7,2937; 6,4665; and, according to calculation from Mr. Milne's tables, I get 5,8595; 7,992; 7,7906; 7,5168; 7,2916; 6,4679.

The difference between the two sets is insignificant, except

perhaps in the values of 10,10; that is, the value of the annuity on the joint life of a child just born, with one of the age of 10, at 3 per cent. Had we divided the period in portions, the value might have been obtained as near as we pleased; or we should likewise have obtained greater accuracy, had we assumed an accommodated chance deduced at a more appropriate interest than 5 per cent. See Art. 5, Chap. II.

Example 2. Let it be required to find the value of a life annuity at 3 per cent. for 10 years, at the Carlisle mortality, for the five lives of the age 20, 30, 40, 45 and 50.

In Table VIII. log. of accom. chance for 10 years at age $20 = \overline{1}.9685$ Ditto . . . $30 = \overline{1}.9552$ Ditto . . . $40 = \overline{1}.9383$ Ditto . . . $45 = \overline{1}.9367$ Ditto . . . $50 = \overline{1}.9292$ $\lambda 1.05^{-10} = \overline{1}.8716$

 $\lambda \left(a^{10}\right) = \overline{1.5995}$

This sought in Table I.; thus, 7,59 giving ,79035

gives ,79485 the No to which log. is 6,2352

for the value of 10 20, 30, 40, 45, 50.

Example 3. Let it be required to find the value of $\frac{1}{1}b, b+10$ Carlisle mortality, when b = 10, that is, for the whole joint lives of 10 and 20. By dividing the whole in portions of ten

years, the operation will stand thus for b, b+10.

	b=10	b=20	b=30	b=40	b=50	b=60	b=70	b=80	
Log. of accom. ratio for 10 years \Rightarrow $\lambda (1,03^{-10})=$	T.0685	T.0552	I.0282	1.0202	1.8218	I.6680	1.3134	2.6605	from Tab.VII]. Carlisle.
sum =	7.8169	ī • 7953	ī.7651	ī •7391	ī.6326	ī • 3723	2.8539	3.8545	
No' corresponding to sum in Table I. S Log. of ratios for 10 years	ears = {	ī.97438 ī.06681	1.94120 1.92082	ī.89520 ī.85854	.81067 1.83292 1.77684 1.48651	Ī.75123	ī.57016	1.16886 2.36767	
The log. of the pres worth of each portion	ent }=	.70421	.48131	.23157	ī.90694	ī.39670	2.48222	4.8293	3

And the present worth of each, or the numbers corresponding to the last logarithms are arranged below.

For first 10 years 2nd ditto 3d do	7.9886 5.0607 3.0291	As the method by which the logarithms of the present worth of the different portions are found, may not be seen by every reader, I will explain the operation in the third portion; that is, when the logarithm of the portion first found is anticipated for 20 years.
4th do	1.7044	Resume
5th d° 6th d°	.8071 .249 2	Table VII. log. of real chance for age 10 living 20 years 1. 1.94120
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.0303	Ditto 20 years living 1.92082
7th d° 8th d°	.0007	$\lambda(1,03^{-20})$ $\bar{1}.74325$
sum	18.8701	.48131

which differs but insignificantly from Mr. MILNE'S table, which gives 18.873. In a similar way, I find the value of the joint lives for ages 20 and 30, at 3 per cent. and Carlisle mortality to be 16.745; which, according to Mr. MILNE'S table, should be 16.749; which appears to be an insignificant difference.

Example 4. To find, when particular accuracy is not required, according to the formula for the whole of life,

the approximate value of a, a+10 at the Carlisle mortality, when a=10, 20, 30, &c. call the logarithm of accommodated ratios for an unlimited time at the age a, R_a standing for the accommodated ratio in Table VI. at the age a.

a =	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
R _a	ī.99529 ī.99455	ī.99455 ī.99265	ī.99265 ī.98991	ī.98991 ī.98546	ī.98546 ī.97514	ī.97514 ī.95755	ī.95755 ī.92461	ī.92461 ī.86660	ī.86660 ī.81282
λ1,03-1	1.98716	1.98716	ī. 9 8716	1.98716	ī.98716	1.98716	1.98716	1.98716	1.98716
	ī.97700	ī.97436	ī.96972	ī.96253	ī.94776	ī.91985	ī.86932	1.77837	ī.66658
Log. which corresponds to	ī.26451 {	1.20975	1.13083	1.03886	.88674 .00667	.68817	·45337 .00123	.17571	1
		1.21606	1.14145	1.04527	.89341	.69319	.45460	.17664	
Numbers Instead of .	18.387 18.873	16.446 16.749	13.850 14.449	11.099	7.824 8.729	4.9339 5.565	2.8485 3.229	1.5019	

To find the value corresponding to T.66658, not in the table, find the number corresponding complement of the log. T.6658, which number is 2,159; subtract 1, and find the complement of the log. which is = T.9359165, whose number is ,8628. Mr. Milne's table gives .979. But as it is not always the same rate of interest which gives the best accommodated ratios, in order to try when, for instance, the interest of money is 3 per cent. what rate of interest should be used in determining the ratios, use the following table:*

Interest.
1.08
$$\lambda$$
 (1.08 × 1.03) = $\bar{1}$.979
1.07 λ (1.07 × 1.03) = $\bar{1}$.983
1.06 λ (1.06 × 1.03) = $\bar{1}$.987
1.05 λ (1.05 × 1.03) = $\bar{1}$.991
1.04 λ (1.04 × 1.03) = $\bar{1}$.996

* This is not given as a perfect and unerring rule, but as a method in many cases useful, and which would be perfect for the accommodated ratio of one of the lives, if the other lives followed an exact geometrical ratio throughout; and that the real geometrical ratios were in that case used for them, provided that instead of comparing the said sum with the small table, we take for the base of interest the number whose logarithm is $-\lambda$ (1,03), when the interest is 3 per cent.; and it is to be recollected that the methods is only given as a rough approximation.

Add the logarithm of accommodated ratios, as given in the Table VI. of all the lives but one in question, together, and see which of those rates of interest it nearest agrees with, and use that to calculate the life left, and proceed so for

every life; thus for $\frac{1}{1}$ 30, 40; to find the rate of interest for 30, I observe that R = 1.9899 agrees nearest with 6 per cent. in the little table, and R = 1.99265 agrees nearest with 5 per cent., I therefore take 6 per cent. for the age 30, and for the other I take 5 per cent.: proceed thus:

Example 5.		Exam	nple 6.	•			
R if calculated at 6 per cent. R per table	ī.98991 ī.98716	1,03-1 1 40, 50 R at 6 per cent. R at 6 per cent.		ī.99060 ī.98632 ī.98716			
	1.14558			ī.96408			
Proportionate parts To which logarithm	1.14885			ī.05336 .00102			
The No corresponding is .	14.088			1.06438			
Instead of	14.449			11.598			
			Instead of	F 11 054			

Example 7.

1,03-1				
R at 8 per cent.		٠	•	$= \bar{1}.98759$
R at 6 per cent.	•	•		$= \bar{1}.97599$
λ 1,03 ⁻¹ .	•	•	•	= 1.98716
				1.95074
				.91357 .00687
				.92044
which log. correspinstead of .	pond	ls .	•	.8318
msteau oi .	•	•	•	0/29

I observe that I have not given any table of the logarithm of the accommodated ratios for an unlimited term, except that calculated with 5 per cent. as a radix; but by the assistance of a table of life annuities, for single life at different rates per cent., this will enable us, independent of certain exceptions, to derive the quantity for the same rates per cent. for any radix at the per cent. contained in the second table; thus to find R Carlisle mortality, radix 8 per cent. I look to the Carlisle table of single lives at 8 per cent., and I find the value of the annuity on the life of 50 = 8.987, I search the age to which this will correspond at 5 per cent. and I find sufficiently nearly 59,82 for the age corresponding, to which from my table (with the radix at 5 per cent.) for the log. of ratios I find T.97536; to this I add log. of $\frac{1.08}{1.05}$; that is, ,01223, and we get T.98759, the same as given on the other side. This method is accurately consistent with the definition of accommodated ratios for unlimited periods; and if this description of accommodated ratios at a certain rate per cent. be given for one table, for which at the same rate per cent. we have the value of single lives, we may find the same description of accommodated ratios for any other table of mortality for which, at the same rate per cent. we have a table of the value of single lives: thus, suppose the logarithm of this description of accommodated ratios be given for the Carlisle table at five per cent., and the same be required for

the Northampton for the age 60, at the same rate; $\frac{1}{1}$ 60 Northampton = 8,392, this being sought in the Carlisle table for $\frac{1}{1}$ gives x = 62,41 for the corresponding age; seek the logarithm of accommodated ratios for an unlimited term, corresponding to this for Carlisle, for the age 6,241, and we have $\overline{1.9723}$, agreeing with the table given.

Previously to concluding this chapter, I shall add a small table, which will be found very useful in the application of the methods here proposed.

n	Log. of 1,03 ⁻ⁿ	Log. of 1,035 ⁻ⁿ	Log. of 1,04 ⁻ⁿ	Log. of 1,045 ⁻ⁿ	Log. of 1,05-n
1	7.9871628	ī.9850597	ī.9829667	ī.9808837	1.9788107 1.9576214
3	1.9743256 1.9614883	1.9701193 1.9551790	1.9659333 1.9489000	1.9617674 1.9426511	1.9364321
5 6	1.9486511 1.9358139	1.9402386 1.9252983	1.9318666 1.9148333	1.9235348 1.9044185	1.9152428 1.8940535
7	1.9229767	1.9103579 1.8954176	1.8978000 1.8807666	1.8853023 1.8661860	1.8728642 1.8516749
8	1.8973022 1.8844650	1.8804772 1.8655369	1.8637333 1.8466999	1.8470697 1.8279534	1.8304856 1.8092963
10	7,8716278	7.8505965	1.8296666	1.8088371	1.7881070

General Table I. $\lambda(a^{10}), \lambda(\frac{1-a^{10}}{a^{-1}-1}).$

· F			,							- A '				namen and a second	
(a ¹⁰)	$\lambda \left(\frac{\mathbf{I} - a^{10}}{a^{-1} - \mathbf{I}} \right)$		I	2 8	3	4 6	5	$\lambda(a^{10})$	$\lambda \left(\frac{1 - a^{10}}{a^{-1} - 1} \right)$		I	2 8	3	4 6	5
۸. /	\ \ \a \cdots \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		9	8	7	0		<u> </u>	(a =1)	1	9	0	7	0	
3.00	,00163	,00	0200	0399	0599	0708	0998	2.25	,05295	,00	0212	0423	0635	0847	1059
3	,00199,6		1796	1597	1397	1198		30-3	,00211,7	,	1905	1694			
3.01	,0036,2		0200	0401			1002	3.26	,05506		0212	0424	1 :		1061
J	,00200,3		1803	1602	14.02	1202	1	1	,00212,2		1910	1698		1273	1001
3.02	,00563		0201	0401	0602	1	1003	3.27	,05719		0213	0425		0851	1064
J	,00200,6		1805	1605	1404	i		3.7	,00212,7		1914	1702	, ,		1.004
3.03	,00763	1	0201	0402	0603		1005	3.28	,05931	1	0213	0426	1 9 -	1 .	1066
<i>y y</i>	,00201,0	i	1800	1608	1407	1 -		J	,00213,2		1919	1706		1279	1
3.04	,00964	1	0202	0403	0605	0806	1008	3.29			0214	0427	0641	0855	1069
	,00201,5		1814	1612	1411	1209			,00213,7		1923	1710	1496		1
								 				<u> </u>			
3.05	,01166		0202	0404	0606	0808	1010	3.30	,06358		0214	0429	0643	0857	1072
_	,00202,0		1818	1616	1414	1212			,00214,3		1929	1714	1500	1286	1
₹ .0 6	,01368		0202	0405	0607	0810	1012	3.31	,06572		0215	0430	0644	0859	1074
	,00202,4		1822	1619	1417	1214			,00214,8		1933	1718	1504		1
3.07	,01570		0203	0406	0608	0811	1014	3.32	,06787		0215	0431	0646	0861	1077
	,00202,8	- 22	1825	1622	1420	1217			,00215,3		1938	1722	1507	1292	
3.08	,01773		0203	0407	0610	0814	1017	$\bar{3} \cdot 33$,07002		0216	0432	0648	0864	1080
	,00203,4		1831	1627	1424	1220			,00216,0		1944	1728	1512	1296	
3.09	,01976		0204	0408	0611	0815	1019	$\bar{3} \cdot 34$,07218		0216	0433	0649	0866	1082
	,00203,8		1834	1630	1427	1223			,00216,4		1948	1731	1515	1298	
	-														
3.10	,02180		0204	0409	0613	0817	1022	3.35	,07435		0217	0434	0651	0868	1085
	,00204,3		1839	1634	1430	1226			,00217,0		1953	1736	1519	1302	
3.11	,02384		0205	1409	0614	0819	1024	3.36	,07652		0218	0435	0653	0870	1089
-	,00204,7		1842	1638	1433	1228	_	_	,00217,5		1958	1740	1523	1305	
3.12	,02589		0205	0410	0616	0821	1020	3 • 37	,07869		0218	0436	0654	0872	1090
=	,00205,2		1847	1642	1436	1231	*	- 0	,00218,0		1962	1744	1526	1308	
3.13	,02794	l	0206	0411	0617	0823	1029	3.38	,08087	İ	0219	0437	0656	0875	1094
=	,00205,7		1851	1646	1440	1234	2	_ 1	,00218,7		1968	1750	1531	1312	
3.14	,03000		0206	0412	0618	0824	1031	3 • 39	,08306	1		0438	0658	0877	1096
	,00206,1		1855	1649	1443	1237		- 4.1	,00219,2	1	1973	¹ 754	1534	1315	
3 . I F	,03206		0207	0413	0620	0826	1022	2 40	,08525		ciano	0440	-6	-0-	
3	,00206,5		1859		1446	1239	1033		,00219,7	1		0439 1758	0659	0879	1099
3.15	,00207			0415	0622	0829	1027	3.41	,08745	- 1			1538	1318	
3,010	,00207,3	1		1658	1451	1244	103/	- 1	,00220,4	1	_ 1	0441 1763	0661	1	1102
3.17	,03620		0208	0415	0623	0830	1028		,08965	1	- 1		1543	1322	
37-7	,00207,6		1868	1661	1453	1246	50		,00221,0		- 1	0442 1768	0663		1105
3.18	,03827		0208		0624	0832	1041		,09186	1		0443	0664	0886	T T C **
	,00208,1		1873			1249			,00221,4	1	1	1771	1551	1328	1107
3.19	,04036	-	0209	- 1	0626		1043		,09408			0444	0666	000	IIII
"]	,00208,6				1460	1252	73		,00222,1	1	i	1777	1555	1333	1111
							<u> </u>			_	777	-111	-)))	-333	-
3.20	,04244		0209	0418	0627	0836	1046	3.45	,09630		0223	0445	0668	0890	1112
	,00209,1		1882		1464	1255			,00222,6			1781		1336	1113
3.21	,04453		0210	0419	0629	0838	1048		,09852			0446	0670	0893	1116
	,00209,6					1258			,00223,2			1786		1339	
3.22	,04663					0840	1051		,10076	1	- 1	0448	- 1	0895	LITO
	,00210,1			١ ـ د	1471	1261	-		,00223,8			1790	- 1	1343	- 1 - 1
3.23	,04873		0211	0421		0842	1053	01	,10300			0449	- 1	0898	1122
	,00210,6			2 - 1	1474	1264	,,		,00224,4		• 1	1795	1571	1346	
3.24	,05084		0211	0422		0844	1056		,10524	,	1	0450	0675	0900	1720
- 1	,00211,1			20	1478	1267		J T2	,00225,0		- ,	1800		1350	
ı	MDCCC		- 1	- :]	• (•		3,1	1			-3/3	-330	
	MDCCC	XXV.					4	В	~V						

General Table I. $\lambda(a^{i\circ}), \lambda(\frac{1-a^{i\circ}}{a^{\frac{1}{2}-1}})$

λ (a ¹⁰)	$\lambda \left(\frac{\mathbf{I} - a^{\mathbf{I}^{\diamond}}}{a^{-\mathbf{I}} - \mathbf{I}} \right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5	λ (a¹o)	$\lambda \left(\frac{\mathbf{I} - a^{\mathbf{I} \circ}}{a^{-1} - \mathbf{I}} \right)$		9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5
₹•50	,10749	,00	0226	0451	0677	0902	1128	3.75	,16581	,00	0242	0484	0726	0968	1210
3.51	,00225,6		2030 0226	1805 0452	0679		1131	3.76	,00242,0		0243	1936 0485	1694 07 2 8	0971	1214.
3.52	,00226,2		2036 0227	1810 0454	0680	1357 0 907	1134	3 .7 7	,00242,7 ,17065		2184	0487	1699 0731	1456 0974	1218
3.53	,00226,8 ,11428		2041	1814	0683	1361	1138	3 .78	,00243,5 ,17309		0244	0488	17 0 5	0977	1221
3·54	,00227,5 ,11655		2048	1820 0456	1593 0684	1365	1141	3·79	,00244,2		0245	1954 0490	0735	0980	1225
	,00228,1		2053	1825	1597	1369	-		,00244,9		2204	1959	1714	1469	
3.55	,11883		2058	0457 1830	0686	0915	1144	3.80	,17798 ,00245,6		0246	0491 1965	0737	0982	1228
3.56			2063	0458	0688 1604	0917	1146	3.81	,18044		0246	0493	0739	0986	1232
3.57	,12341 ,00230,1		0230	0460	0690		1151	3.82	,18290		0247	0494 1977	0741	0988	1236
3.58			0231	0461	0692	0922	1153	3.83	,18537		0248	0496	0743 1735	0991	1239
3.59	,12802		0231	0462	0694	0925	1156	3.84	,18785 ,00248,6		0249	0497 1989	0746 1740	0994	1243
- 60	,13033		-	0464	0696			3.85	-		0249	0499	0748	0997	1247
	,00231,9		2087	1855	1623	1391		200	,00249,3		2244	1994	1745	1496	1251
	,13265		2093	1860	0698	1395		and the second	,00250,1		2251	2001	1751	1501	1255
	,13497 ,00233, 0		2097	1864	0699	1398		i i	,00250,9		2258	2007	1756	1505	1258
	,13730		2104	1870		1403			,00251,6		2264	2013	1761	1510	
3.04	,13964 ,00234,5		2111	0469 1876	0704		1	3.89	,20035		2272	2019	1767		1262
3.69	,14199		0235	0470			1176	3.90	,20288		0253	0506			1266
3.66	,00235,1		0236	1	1646	0943	1179	3.91	1.		0254	1 -	0762	1016	1271
3.6	,00235,8		0237	0473	0710	0946	1183	3.92	,00254,1		0255	0509	1	1019	1274
3.68	,00236,6 3,14906	' ·	0237	0474	0711	0948	3 1186	3.93	,00254,7		0256	0511	0767	1023	1279
3.6	,00237,1		0238	1	0714	. 0952		3.94	,00255,7		0256	0513	0769	1025	1282
	,00237,9	2	2141	1903	1665	_			,00256,3		2307	-	-	-	
3.7	,00238,5	5	0239			1431	1 1193	Š	,21562		0257	2058	1800	1543	1286
3·7	1,15620		0239		0718	0957	1196	E.	,00258,0	>	0258	2064	1806	1548	1290
3.7	,15859		0240	0480	0720	0960	1200	3.9	,22077	3	0259				1294
3 ⋅ 7	3,16099			0481	0722	: 0962	2 1203	3.9			2336	0519	1 2	1038	1298
3·7	4,16339			0483	0724	. 0969	1207	3.9	,00260,4		0260 2344	0521	0781	1042	1302
	, , , , ,	1	1 / 2	1-930	1-009	1 11	į	Ħ		' i	1	1	1	1	1

General Table I. $\lambda (a^{10}), \lambda \left(\frac{1-a^{10}}{a^{-1}}\right)$.

λ(a ¹⁰)	$\lambda \left(\frac{1-a^{10}}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5	λ(a ¹⁰)	$\lambda \left(\frac{\mathbf{I} - a^{10}}{a - 1} \right)$		9	2 8	3 7	4	5
2.00	,22856	,00	0261	0523	0784	1046	1307	2.25	1	,00	0284	0568	1 5		1420
ž.01	,00261,4		2353	2091 0524 2096	0786	1048	1310	2.26	770		2555 0285	0570	0855		1425
2.02	,00262,0		2358 0263 2367	0526	1834	1052	1315	2.27	1		0286	0572	0858		1430
z.03	,00263,0		0264	2104 0528 2110	1841 0791 1847	1055	1319	2.28	,00285,9		2573 0287 2581	2287 0574	1 ~ -		1434
2.04	,23906 ,00264,7		0265	0529	0794 1853		1324	2.29	,30794		0288	2294 0576 2303		1721 1152 1727	1440
2.05	,24171 ,00265,6		0266	0531	0797 1859	1062	1328	2.30	,31081		0289 2600	0578	0867	1156	1445
2.06	,24036		0266	0533	0799	1065	1332	2.31			0290	0580	0870	1733 1160 1739	1450
2.07	,24703		0267	0534	0801		1335	2.32			0291	0582	0873	1164	1455
ž.08	,24970		0269	0537 2148	0806		1343	2.33	,31951		0292	0584	0876	1168	1460
ž.09	,25238 ,00269,0		0269 2421	0538 2152	0807 1883	1076 1614	1345	2.34	,32243		0293 2637	0586 2344	0879 2051	1172	1465
2.10	,25507 ,00269,9	-	0270	0540	0810	1080	1350	ž.35	,32536		0294 2646	0588 2352	0882	1764 1764	1470
2.11	,25777	8	0271	0542	0812		1354	z.36	,32830		0295 2655	0590	0885	1180	1475
2.12	,26048 ,00271,7	-	0272	0543	0815	1087	1359	2.37	,33125	.	0296 2665	0592 2369	0888 2073	1184	1481
2.13	,26320		0273	0545 2181	8180	1090	1363	2.38	,33421		0297 2674	0594 2377	0891 2080	1188	1485
2.14	,26592 ,00273,5	-	0274 2462	0547 2188	0821	1094 1641	1368	2.39	,33718 ,00298,2		0298 2684	0596 2386	0895 2 087	1193	1491
2.15	,26866		0275 2471	0549 2197	0824. 1922	1098 1648	1373	2.40	,34016		0299 2694	0599	0898	1197	1497
2.16	,00274,6		0275	0550	0826	1101	1376	2.41	,34316			2394 0601 2402	0901	1796 1201 1802	1502
z.17	,00275,2		0276	0553	0829	1105	1382	2.42	,00300,3 ,34316 ,00301,4		0301	0603	0904	1206	1507
2.18	,27692		0277	0554	0832	1109	1386	2.43	,34917		0303	0605	0908	1210	1513
ž.19	,27969		0278	0556	0834	1112	1391	2.44	,35220	1	0304	0607	0911	1214	1518
2.20	,28247		0279	0558	0837	1116	1396	_	,35523				0914	1219	524
	,00279,1	-	0280	0560	1954 0840	1675	1401	1	,35828	- 1:		24 38	2133	1828 1223	•
-	,00280,1		3	224I 0562	0843	1681	1406	2.47	,36134	- 10	307	2446	2141	1835 1228	-
2.23	,00281,1	- 1	0282	0564	19 6 8 08 4 6	1687	1410	2 .48	,00306,9 ,36441				2148	1841 1232 I	
2.24	,29369			0566	0849	1691	1415	2.49	,00308,1	- 10	309	8190	2157	1849 1237 1	•
	,00282,9		2546	2263	1980	1697	J		,00309,2	:	2783 2	2474	2164	1855	-

General Table I.
$$\lambda(a^{1\circ}), \lambda(\frac{1-a^{1\circ}}{a^{-1}-1}).$$

λ(a ¹⁰)	$\lambda \left(\frac{\mathbf{I} - a^{\mathbf{I} \mathbf{o}}}{a^{-1} - \mathbf{I}} \right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5	λ(a ^τ °)	$\lambda \left(\frac{1 - a^{10}}{a^{-1} - 1} \right)$	Japanese	1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5
	,37058 ,00310,3 ,37368	,00	0310 2794 0312	0621 2482 0623	0931 2172 0935	1862 1246	1552	$\frac{2.75}{2.76}$,00	0341 3067 0342 3081	0682 2726 0685	1022 2386 1027 2396	1363 2045 1369 2054	1704
2·52	,00311,5	-	2804 0313 2813	2492 0625 2501	2181 0938 2188	1869 1250 1876	1563		,00342,3 ,45857 ,00343,5		0343 3092	2738 0687 2748	1031	1374 2061	
$\overline{2} \cdot 53$,00313,8		0314 2824 0315	0628 2510 0630	0941 2197 0945	1255 1883 1260		2.78 2.79	,00345,0		0345 3105 0346	0690 2760 0692	1035 2415 1038	1380 2070 1384	
2·54	,00314,9		2834	2519	2204	1889			,00346,1		3115	2769	2423	2077	
	,38621 ,00316,1		0316 2845 0317	0632 2529 0635	0948 2213 0952	1265 1897 1269		2.80 2.81	,46892 ,00347,5 ,47239		0348 3128 0349	0695 2780 0698	1043 2433 1047	1390 2085 1396	
$\frac{2.50}{2.57}$,38937 ,00317,3 ,39255		2856 0319	2538 0637	0956	1904 1274			,00348,9 ,47588		3140 0350	2791 0700	2442 1051	2093 1410	
z.58	,00318,5		2867 0320 2876	2548 0639 2557	2230 0959 2237	1911 1278 1918	1598	2.83	,00350,2 ,47938 ,00351,6		3152 0352 3164	2802 0703 2813	2451 1055 2461	2101 1406 2110	1758
z.59	, ,		0321 2887	0642 2566	0962 2246	1283	1604	2.84	,48290 ,00 3 53,0		0353 3177	0706 2824	1059 2471	1412	1765
z.60	,40213	- was process	0322	0644 2576	0966	1288			,48643	•	°354 3189	0709 2834	1063 2486	1417	
	,40536 ,00323,3		0323 2910 0325	0647 2586 0649	0970 2263 0974	1293 1940 1298			,48997 ,00355,8 ,49353		0356 3202 0357	0712 2846 0714	1067 2491 1071	1423 2135 1428	
2.62 2.63	,40859 ,00324,5 ,41183		2921	2596 0651	2272 0977	1947			,00357,1 ,49710		3214	28 5 7	2500 1076	2143 1434	•
2 .64	,00325,6		2930 0327 2941	2605 0654 2614	2279 0980 2288	1954 1307 1961	1634	z.89	,00358,5 ,50069 ,00360,0		3227 0360 32 40	2868 0720 2880	2510 1080 2520	2151 1440 2160	1800
	,41836 ,00328,3		0328	0657 2626	0985	1970	1642	_	,50429 ,00361,4		0361 32 5 3	0723 2891	1084 2 530	1446 2168	
	,42164 ,00329,4 ,42493		0329 2965 0331	0659 2635 0661	098 8 2 3 06 0992	1976	1647	2.91 2.92	,50790 ,00362,7		0363 3264 0364	0725 2902 0728	1088 2539 1093	1451. 2176 1457	
•	,00330,6 ,42833		2975 0332	2645 0664	2314 0996	1984 1328	1660		,00364,2 ,51517		3278 0366	2914 0731	2549 1097	2185 1462	
2 . 69	,00331,9 ,43156 ,00333,2		2987 0333 2999	2655 0 6 66 2666	2323 1000 2332	1991 1333 1999	1666	2∙94	,00365,6 ,51883 ,00 3 67,1	•	3290 0367 3304	2925 0734 2937	2559 1101 2570	2194 1468 2203	1836
2.70	,43490		0334	0669	1003	1338	1672	₹•95	,52250 ,00368,5		0369 3317	0737 2948	1106	22 I I	1
	,00334,4 ,43824 ,00335,7		3021	0671 2686	2350	1343 2014			,5 2 618 ,00369,9		0370 3329	0740 2959	1110 2589	1480	1850
2.72	,44159		3034		2360				,52988 ,00371,4 ,53360		0371 3343 0373	2971	2600	1486 2228 1492	
2·73 2·74	,44496 ,00338, 2 ,44835		0338 3044 0340	2706	1015 2367 1019	2029		_	,00372,9		3356 0374	2983	2610 1123	2237 1498	
«•/ 4	,00339,6			2717	- 1				,00374,4		3370			2246	-/

General Table I. $\lambda (a^{10}), \lambda (\frac{1-a^{10}}{a^{1}-1}).$

		·													
λ (a ¹⁰)	$\lambda \left(\frac{1-a^{10}}{a-1}\right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5	λ(a ¹⁶)	$\lambda \left(\frac{1-a^{10}}{a^{-1}-1} \right)$		9	2 8	3 7	6	5
1.00	,54107	,00	0376	0752	1127	1503	1879	ī.25	,63964	,00	0415	0831	1246	1661	2077
	,00375,8	-	3382	3006	2631		.,	–	,00415,3		3748	3322	2907	2492	
1.01	,54483		0377	0755	1132	1510	1887	ī.26	,64380	1	0417	0833	1250	1 1-	2084
	,00377,4		3397	3019	2642	2264			,00416,7		3750	3334	2017		
· T 00	,54860	l	0379	0757	1136		1894	T. 27	,64796	1	0418	0837	1255		2092
1.02	,00378,7	1			2651		1094	1 /	,00418,4		3766	3347	2929	2510	2092
			3408	3030	, -		1000	7 28	,65215			0840	1260	1	2100
1.03	,55239		0380	0761	1141		1902	1.20		l	0420		1	1	2100
	,00380,3	l	3423	3042	2662				,00420,0		3780	3360	2940	2520	l
1.04	,55619	l	0382	0764	1146		1910	1.29	,65635		0422	0843	1265		2109
	,00381,9		3437	3055	2673	2291			,00421,7		3795	3374	2952	2530	
1.05	,56001		0383	0767	1150	1533	1917	ī.30	,66056		0423	0847	1270	1693	2117
	,00383,3	1	3450	3066	2683		,		,00423,3		3810	3386	2963	2540	,
1.06	,56384	1	0385	0770	1155		1025	Ĩ.21	,66480		0425	l " " \	1275		2125
- 1100	,00384,9		3464	3079	2694	2309	- 5- 5		,00425,0	ľ	3825		2975	2550	3
T 08	,56769	1 .	0386				1932	ī.32			0427	0853	1280	1707	2104
1.07	,00386,4	1	, .	0773	1159	1	1952	52	,00426,7		3840		2987		2134
0		l	3478	3091	2705		7040	÷	67002		• • •	3414		2560	
1.08	,57156	l	0388	0776	1164		1940	ī.33			0428	0857	1285		2143
_	,00388,0	1.	3492	3104	2716			-	,00428,4		3856		2999	2570	
1.09	,57544		0389	9779	1168		1947	ī.34			0430	0860	1290	1720	2151
	,00389,4		3505	3115	2726	2336			,00430,1		3871	3441	3011	2581	
Ī. IO	,57933		0391	0782	1173	1564	1055	Ī.35	,68190		0432	0863	1295	1727	2150
	,00391,0		3519	3128	2737		- 233	35	,00431,7		3885	3454	3022	2590	2-39
7	,58324			0785	1178	,	1963	7.26	,68622		0434	0868		1736	
1.11		1	0393				1903	••••	,00434,0					2604	2170
	,00392,5		3533	3140	2748	, ,,,	1051	- a-	60016		3906		3038		
1.12	,58717		0394	0788	1183		1971	1.37	,69056		0435	0869		1739	2174.
	,00394,2		3548	3154	2759				,00434,7		3912	3478	3043	2608	_
1.13	,59111		0396	0792	1188		1980	ī.38	• -		0437	0874	1311	1748	2185
	,00395,9	1	3563	3167	2771	2375			,00437,0		3933	3496	3059	2622	
1.14	,59507		0397	0794	1191		1986	1.39	,69927		0439	0877	1316	1755	2194
	,00397,1		3574	3177	2780	2383			,00438,7		3948	3510	3071	2632	
ī.15	,59904		0399	0798	1196	1595	1994	ī.40	,70366		0440	1880	1321	1762	2202
	,00398,8	1	3589	3190	2792				,00440,4		3964	3523	3083	2642	
ī.16	,60303	l	0401		1202	1	2002	ī.41	570806		0442	0884		1768	2211
	,00400,5	l	3605	3204	2804				,00442,1		3979	3537	3095	2653	241)
Ĩ.17	,60703	1	0402	0804	1206	, , ,	2011	ī.42			0444	0888	1331		2210
-••/	,00402,1		3619	3217	2815	(1 4 .	,00443,8		3994	3550	1	1775 2663	4219
τ Q	,61105			0827	1211	1 5 0	2019	7.40				0890	3107		
1.10		1	0404	, .	2826		2019	**43	571692		0445		1335	1780	2225
Ŧ	,00403,7		3633	3230	ا ما	٠.		÷ , ,	,00445,0		4005	3560	3115	2670	
1.19	,61509	l	0405	0811	1216		2027	1.44	,72137		0448	0896	1344	1792	2240
	,00405,3		3648	3242	2837	2432			,00448,0	,	4032	3584	3136	2688	
ī.20	,61914		0407	0814	1221	1628	2035	ī.45	,72585		0449	0898	1347	1796	2216
	,00406,0		3662	3255	2848	2441	33		,00449,1	- 6	4042		3144		
1.21	,62321		0409	0817	1226	1624	2042	ī.46			0451		1352	1803	2224
	,00408,5			3268	2860	2451	43	- '7'	,00450,8		4057		3156	2705	4254
Ĩ.22	,62729		0410		1230		2071	7.40				- 1		18.5	6
1 . 42	302/29						205 I	1.47	,73485		0453	0905	1358	1811	2204
			3691		2871				,00452,7		4074		3169	2716	
1.23	,63140		0412	0024	1235		2059	ī.48			0454		1363	1818	2272
	,00411,8		3706		2883			 	,00454,4		4090		3181	2726	
I . 24	,63551		0413		1239		2056	1.49	74393		0456		1368	1824	2281
	,00413,1		3718	3305	2892	2489			,00456,1		4105	3649	3193	2737	,
		1 1				_		•		١. ا					l

General Table I. $\lambda (a^{10}), \lambda (\frac{1-a^{10}}{a^{-1}}).$

λ (a ¹⁰)	$\lambda \left\{ \frac{\mathbf{I} - a^{\mathbf{IO}}}{a - \mathbf{I}} \right\}$	-	1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5	λ (a¹°)	$\lambda \left(\frac{1-a^{10}}{a^{-1}-1} \right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5
ī.50	,74849 ,00458,0	,00	0458	0916 3664	1 374 3206	1832	2290	Ī •75	,86842	,00	0504, 4533	1007 4030	1511 3526	2015	2519
Ĩ.51	,75307		0460	9920 3678	1379	1839	2299	ī.76	,873:46		0506	TOII	1517	2022	2528
ī.52	,00459,8 ,75766		4138 0462	0923	3219 1385	2759 1846	2308	ī.77	,00505,6 ,87851		0507	1015	3539 1522	30 3 4 2030	2537
Ī.53	,00461,6 ,76228	-	4154 0463	3693	3231 1390	2770 1853	2317	ī.78	,00507,4 ,88359		4567	4059	3552 1528	3044	2547
	,00463,3		4170	3706	3243	2780			,00509,4	-	4585	4075	3566	3056	
1.54	,76691 ,004 6 5,2		0465 4187	0930 3722	1396 3256	1861 2791	2320	1.79	,88868 ,00511,2		4611	1022 4090	1534 3578	3067	2556
ī.55	,77156		0467	0933	1400	1867	2334	7.80	,89379		0513	1026	1539	-	2566
ī.56	,00466,7 , 7 7 62 3		4200	3734 0 93 8	3267 1407	2800. 1876	2345	ī.8ı	,00513,1 ,89892		4618	4105	3592 1545	3079 2060	2575
	,00469,0		4221	3752	3283	2814			,00515,0		4635	4120	3605	30 9 0	
1.57	,78092 ,00470,4		0470 4234	0941 3763	1411 3293	1882	2352	1.82	,90407 ,00516,8		0517 4651	1034	1550 3618	2067 3101	2584
ī.58	,78562		0472	0945	1417	1890	2362	ī.83	,90924		0519	1038	1556	2075	2594
ī.59	,00472,4 ,79035		4252 0474	3 779 0948	3307 1422	2834 1896	2371	ī.84	,00518,8		4669	4150 1041	3632 1562	3113 2082	2603
	,00474,1		4267	3793	3319	2 845	<u>.</u>		,00520,6		4685	4165	3644	3124	
ī.60	,79509		0476	0952 3808	1428	1904 2856	2380	ī.85	,91964		0523	1045	1568	2090	2613
7.61	,00476,0 ,79985		4284 0478	0956	3332 1433	1911	2389	ī.86	,00522,6 ,92486		4703 0524	4181 1049	36 5 8	3136 2098	2622
ī 6a	,00477,8 ,80463		4300	3832	3345	2867		T 0~	,00524,4		4720	4195	3671	3146	2627
	,00479,6		0480 4316	09 5 9 3837	1439 3357	1918 2878	2390		,93011 ,00526,1		0526 4735	1052 4209	1573 3683	2104 3157	2031
ī.63	,80942		0482	0963 3852	1445 3371	1926 2889	2408	ī.88	,93537		0528	1057 4226	158 5 3698	2113 3170	2642
ī.64	,81424		4334 0483	0967	1450	1933	2417	ī.89	,94065		4755 0530	1060	1590	2120	2650
	,00483,3		4350	3866	3383	2900 			,00530,0		4770	4 2 40	3710	3180	•
ī.65	,81907 ,00485,7		0486 4371	0971 3886	1457 3400	1943 2914	2429	ī.90	,94595		0532 4788	1064 4256	1596	2128	2660
ī.66	,82393		0486	0973	1459	1946	2432	ī.91	,95127		0534	1068	3724 1601	2135	2669
ī 67	,00486,4 ,82879		43 7 8 0489	3891 0978	3405 14.66	2918 1955	2444	Ī - 02	,00533,8 ,95661		4804	4270 1072	3737 1607	3203 2143	2670
·	,00488,8		4399	3910	3422	2933	, ,	-	,00535,8		4822	4286	3751	3215	
ī.68	,83368 ,00491,7		0492 4425	0983 3934	1475 3442	1967 2950	2459	1.93	,96197		0538 4838	1075 4301	1613 3763	2150 3226	2683
ī.69	,83859		0493	0985	1478	1970	2463	ī.94	,96734		0540	1079	1619	2158	2698
	,00492,5		4433	3940	3448	2955			,00539,6		4826	4317	3777	3238	
ī.70	,84351		0494	0989	1483 3461	1978 2966	2472	ī.95	,97274 ,00541,4		0541				2707
ī.71	,0049 4, 4 ,84846		4450 0496	395 5 0993	1489	1985	2482	ī.96	,97815		4873 0543	1087	3790 16 3 0	2173	2717
	,00496,3 ,8534 2		44 ⁶ 7 0498	3970 0996	3474 1494	2 978			,0054 3,3 ,98 3 59		4890		37°3 1636	3260	
	,00498,1		4483	3985	34 87	2989	491		,00545,2		0545 4907	1090 436 2	3716	3271	
ī.73	,85840		0500		1500	2000	2500	ī.98	,98904 ,00547,2		0547	1094	1642 3830		2736
ī.74	,00499,9 ,86340		4499 0502	3999 1004	3499 1506	2999	2510	ī•99	,99451		4925	4378	3030	3283	-
	,00501,9		4517	4005	3513	3011	9								

General Table II. $\lambda(a^7)$, $\lambda(\frac{1-a^7}{a^{-1}-1})$.

λ(a ⁷)	$\lambda \left(\frac{\mathbf{I} - a^{\gamma}}{a^{-1} - \mathbf{I}} \right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5	λ(a ⁷)	$\lambda \left(\frac{1-a^{7}}{a^{-1}-1} \right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5
3.00	ī,77356	,00	0227	0454	0681	0908	1135	3.25	1,83164 ,00238,5	,00	0239	0477	0716	0954 1431	1193
3.01	ī,77583 ,00227,4		2047	0455	0682	0910	1137	3.26			0239	0478	0717	0956	1195
3.02	7,77810		0228	0456	1683		1139	3.27			0240	0479	0719		1198
3.03	7,78038		0228	0457	0685	, ,	1142	3.28	7,83881		0240	0480	0720	0960	1200
3.04	7,78266		0229	0457	0686	0914	1143	3.29			0241	1	0722	0962	1203
3.05	 ī,78495		0229	0458	0688	0917	1146	3.30	ī,84361		0241	0482	0723	0964	1205
	,00229,2 I,78724		2063	1834	1604 0689	0918			,00240,9 T,84602		2168 0242	1927	1686	1445	
	,00229,6 1,78954	3.5	2066 0230	1837 0460	1607	1378	•		,00241,5 1,84844		2174 0242	1932 0484	1691	1449	
	,00230,0		2070	1840	1610	1380			,00241,9 1,85086		2177	1935	1693	1451	
	,00230,5		2075	1844	1614	1383			,00242,5		2183	1940	1698	0970 1455	
3.09	1.79414.	-	2077	1846	1616	0923	1154	3•34	7,85328		2189	1946	1702	°973 1459	1216
3.10	ī,79645 ,00231,4		0231	0463	0694 1620	0926 1388	1157	3.35	ī,8557 i ,00243,6		0244 2192	0487 1949	0731	0974 1462	1218
3.11	,00231,8		0232	0464 1854	0695	0927	1159	3.36	7,85815		0244	0488	0732		1221
Ĩ • I 2	80108		0232	0464	0697	0929	1161	3.37	1,86059		0245	0489	0734	0979	1224
3.13	,00232,2 1,80341	-	2090	0465	0698	0931	1164	3.38	,00244,7 1,86304		0245	0490	0736	0981	1226
3.14	,00232,7 1,80573		0233	0466	0700	,,,,	1166	3.39	,00245,2 1,86549		0246	1962	0737	1	1229
	,00233,2		2099	1866	1632	1399			,00245,8		2212	1966	1721	1475	
	ī,80806 ,00233,6		2102	1869	1635	0934 1402	1168		7,86795 ,00246,2		0246	0492 1970	0739	0985 1477	-
3.16	1,81040		2108	0468	1639	0937 1405	1171	3.41	7,87041		0247	0494 1975	0741	0988	1235
3.17	1,81274 ,00234,5		0235	0469	0704	0938	1173	3.42	1,87288 ,00247,4		0247	0495 1979	0742	0990	1237
3.18	1,81509		0235	0470 1885	0705	0940	1175	3.43	7,87535		0248	1983	°744 1735	0992	1240
3.19	1,81744 00,235,5		0236	0471 1884	0707	0942	1178	3.44	1,87783 ,00248,5		0249	0497	0746	0994	1243
			0236	0472		0944		3.45	= 00			0498	0747	0996	1246
	1,81979 ,00236,0		2124	1888	1652	1416			1,88032 ,00249,1 T,88281		0249	1993	1744	1495	•
	1,82215 ,00236,5		2129	1892	1655	1419			,00249,7		2247	1998	0749 1748	0999	•
	1,82452		0237	1896	1659	0948			1,88530 ,00250,2		0250	2002	1751	1501	-
	1,82689 ,00237,4		0237	0475 1899	1662	0950			1,88780 ,00250,8		2257	2006	1756	1505	
3.24	ī,82926 ,00238,0		0238	0476	1666	0952	1190	3.49	1,89031		2263	0503		1508	1257
ţ		j					4	- 1	- 1	1		1	1		

General Table II. $\lambda(a^7), \lambda(\frac{1-a^7}{a^2-1}).$

λ(a ⁷)	$\lambda \left(\frac{\mathbf{I} - a^{7}}{a^{-1} \mathbf{I}} \right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5	λ(a ⁷)	$\lambda \left(\frac{\mathbf{I} - a^7}{a^- 1 - \mathbf{I}} \right)$		9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5
	1,89283 ,00252,0	,00	0252	0504 2016	0756 1764	1008 1512			ī,95767 ,00268,0	,00	0268	0536 2144	0804	1072 1608	
	1,89535 ,00252,6		2273	2021	0758	1010			7,96035 ,00268,5		0269	0537 2148	0806 0808 0808	1611	
	ī,89787 ,00253,1 ī,90040		0253	0506 2025 0507	0759 1772 0761	1519 1015			ī,96303 ,00269,3 ī,96573		0269 2424 0270	0539 2154 0540	1885	1077 1616 1080	
	,00253,7 T,90294		2283	2030	177 6 076 3	1522	1272		,00270,0 1,96843		2430 0271	2160	1890	1620	
	,00254,3		2289	2034	1780	1526			,00270,7		2436	2166	1895	1624	er san sannisti.
	7,90548	,	2295	0510 2040	0765	1530			7,97113		027I 2442	0543 2170	0814	1628	
	1,90803 ,00255,5 1,91059		0256 2300 0256	0511 2044 0512	0767 1789 0769	1022 1533 1025		_	ī,97385 ,00272,1 ī,97657		0272 2449 0273	0544 2177 0546	0816 1905 0819	1633 1692	(
	,00256,2 T,91315		2306	2050	1793	1537			,00272,9 1,97930		2456	2183	1910	1637	
	,00256,8 1,91572		2311 0257	2054 0515	1798	1541	1287	3.84	,00273,4	-	2461 0274	2187 0549	1914 0823	1640	
<u> </u>	,00257,4		2317	2059	1802	1544		 3.85	,00274,3		2469	2194	1920	1646	Y 0.7.5
3.61	1,91829 ,00258,0 1,92087		0258	0516 2064 0517	0774 1806 0776	1032 1548 1035	1290	3.86	,00275,0		0275 2475 0276	0550 2200 0552	0825 1925 0827	1100 1650 1103	
	,00258,7 T,92346		2328	2070	1811	1552		3.87	,00275,8		2482	2206	1931	1655 1106	1383
3.63	200259,2		2333	2074 0520	1814 0780	1555 1040		3.88	,00276,5 T,99305		2489	0555	1936	1659	1387
3.64	,00259,9 1,92865 ,00260,6		2339 0261 2345	20 7 9 05 2 1 2085	1819 0782 1824	1559 1042 1564	1303	3.89	,00277,3 T,99582 ,00278,0		2496 0278 2502	2218 0556 2224	1941 0834 1946	1664 1112 1668	1390
$\frac{-}{3.65}$	ī,93125		0261	0522	0784	1045	1306	3.90	ī,99860		0279	0558	0836	1115	1394
<u>3</u> .66			0262	2090 0524	0785	1567 1047	1309	3.91			0280	0559	0839	1673	1398
3.6 ₇	,00261,8 1,93648 ,00262,5		2356	2094 0525 2100	1833 0788 1838	1571 1050 1575	1313	3.92	,00279,5 ,00418 ,00280,3		2516 0280 2523	2236 0561 2242	1957	1677 1121 1682	1402
3 .68			0263	0526		1053	1316	₹•93			0281	0562	0843		1406
3.69		*	0264	0528 2110	0791	1583	1319	3.94	,00980 ,00281,9		0282 2537	0564	0846	1128	1410
3.70	ī,94438 ,00264,4	,	0264		0793 1851	1058	1322	3.95	,01262 ,00282,7		0283	0565	0848		1414
3.71	ī,94702 ,00265,1		0265	0530	07 9 5 1856	1060 1591	1326	3.96 -	,01544 ,00283,4	l	0283	0567	0850	1134 1700	1417
	ī,949 6 7 _,0026 5, 8		0266	0532 2126	1861	1063	1329	3.97	,00284,2		2558	2274	1989	1705	1421
3·73	,00266,5		2399	0533	1866	1599	1333	$\frac{3}{3}$.98	,00285,0		2565	2280	1995	1710	1425
3.74	1,95500 ,00267,2		0267	0534 2138		1603	1336	3.99	,02397 ,00285,9		0286 2573	0572	2001	1715	1430

General Table II. $\lambda(a^7), \lambda(\frac{1-a^7}{a^{-1}-1}).$

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										1		Sec.
λ(a ⁷)	$\lambda \left(\frac{1-a^{7}}{a^{-1}-1} \right)$		9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5	$\lambda(a^7)$	$ \lambda \left(\frac{1-a^{7}}{a^{-1}-1} \right) $		1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5
2.00	,02683	,00	0287	0573	0860	, ,,	1434	2.25	,10107	,00	0309	0618	0926	1235	1544
2.01	,02969		0288	0575	0863	1150	1438	2.26	,00308,8	-	0310	0620	0929	1853	1549
ž.02	,00287,5	-	2588	0577	0865	1153	1442	2.27	,00309,8 ,10726		2788	0621	0932	1859 1243	1554
ž.03	,00288,3	*	2595 0289	0578	0867	1156	1446	2.28	,00310,7		2796	2486 0623	0935		1559
2.04	,00289,1		2502	0580	2024 0870	1160	1	2.29	,00311,7		2805	2494 0625	0938	1870	
	,00290,0	-	2610	2320	2030	1740		a i	,00312,7		2814	2502	2189	1876	
2.05	,04124		0291	0582	0872	1163 1745	1454	2.30	,11661 ,00313,7		0314	0627	0941	1255	1569
₹ . 06	,04415		0292	0583	0875	1167	1459	2.31	,11975		0315	0629	0944	1258	1573
2.07	,04707	i J	0293	0585	0878	1750	1463	2.32			2831	2517 0631	0947	1262	1578
2.08	,00292,5	,	0293	0587	0880	1755	1467	z.33	,00315,6	-	2840	2525 0633	0950	•	1583
2.09	,00293,4		2641 0294 2648	0588	0883		1471	2·34	,00316,7		2850 0318	2534 0635	0953	1900	1589
	,00294,2		• •	2354	2059	1765			,00317,7			12542	2224	1906	
4-	,05587		2656	0590 2361	2066	1180	1	2.35	,00318,7		0319 2868	0637 2550	0956	1912	1594
_	,05882 ,00296,0		0296 2664	0592 2368	0 8 88	1184 1776	1480	2.36	,13558 ,00319,7		2877	0639 2558	0959	1279	1599
	,06178		0297 2671	°594 2374	0890	1187	1484	2.37	,13898 ,00320,7		0321 2886	0641 2566	0962	1283 1924	1604
2.13	,06475		0298 2680	0596 2382	0893	1191	1489	2.38	,14198		0322 2896	0644 2574	0965		1609
2.14	,06772		0299 2687	0597 2389	0896	1194	1493	2.39	,14520		0323	0646	0968		1614
	,07071		0300	0599	0899	1198	1498	 2.40			0324	0648	0972	1296	1620
	,00299,5		2696	2396	2097	1797			,00323,9		2915	2591	2267	1943	
	,07370		0300 2704	0601 2403	2103	1802		_ •	,15167 ,00324,9		0325 2924	2599	0975 2274	1300 1949	
	,07671		2712	0603 2410	0904 2109	1205	1507	2.42	,15492	^	0326	0652 2607	0978 2281	1304 1955	1630
2.18	,07972	· 4.	0302 2720	0604 2418	0907	1209	1511	2·43	,15818		0327	0654 2617	0981	1308	1636
z.19	,08274		0303	o6o6 2425	0902	1212	1516	2.44	,16145		0328	0656 2625	0984	1312	1641
7.20	,08577		0304	0608	0912	1216	1521								16.6
i	,00304,1	-	2737	2433	2129	1825		1	,16473		2963	2634	0988	1317	
_	,00305,0		2745		2135	1220		_	,16802	-	2973	0661 2642	2312	1321	•
2.22	,00305,9		2753	2447	2141	1224 1835		² ·47	,17132			0663 2651	0994	1326	
2.23	,00306,9		0307	2455	0921	1228	1535	2.48	,17464		0333	0665 2660	0998	1330	1663
	,00307,8		0308	0616	0923	1231	1539	2.49	,17796		0334	0667	1001	1334	1668
	- , , ,			.	75	17	, 1		,50,5,5,6	!	3002		-333		

General Table II. $\lambda (a^7), \lambda \left(\frac{1-a^7}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$.

-											,		,		
λ(a ⁷)	$\lambda \left(\frac{1-a^{7}}{a-1} \right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5	λ (a ⁷)	$\lambda \left(\frac{1-a^7}{a^{-1}-1} \right)$		9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5
2.50	,18130	,00	0335	0669 2678	1004	1339	1674	2.75	,26850 ,00364,7	,00	0365 3282	0729 2918	1094 2553	1459	1824
2.51	,18464		0336	0672	1007	1343	1679	z.76	,27214		0366 3296	0732 2930	1099	1465	1831
2.52	,18880		0337	2695	1011	1348	1685		,27581 ,00367,4		0367 3307	0735 2939	1102 2572	1470	"
2.53	,19137		0338	0676 2705	1014 2367	2029			,2794 8 ,00368,7		0369	0737 2950	1106 2581	1475	
2.54	,19475		0339 3053	0678 2714	1018 2374	1357 2035	1696	2.79	,28317 ,00370,1		3331	0740 2961	2591	1480	1851
2 .55	,19815		0340	0681	1021	1362	1702	2.8o	,28687		0370 3343	0743	1114	1485	1857
2. 56	,00340,4 ,20155 ,00341, 5		3064 0342 3074	2723 0683 2732	1025	2042 1366 2049	1708	z.81	,29058		0373	0746		1491	1864
2. 57	,20496		0343	0685	1028	1371	1714		,29431 ,00373,9		0374 3365	0748	1122 2617	1496	•
	,20839 ,00343,9		034 4 30 9 5	0688 2751	1032	1376 2063	1720		,29805 ,00375,4		0375 3379	0751 3003	1126 2628	1502 2252	
2.59	,21183 ,00345,0		0345 3105	0.690 2760	1035 2415	1380 2070	1725	2.84	,30180	-	9377 3390	9753 3014	2637	1507 2260	1884
2.60	,21528 ,00346,2		0346	0692 2770	1039	1385	1731	2.85	,30557 ,00378,1		0378 3403	0756 3025	1134 2647	151 2 2269	1891
2.61	,21874	*	0347 3127	0695 2779	1042	1390 2084	1737	2.86	,00379,4		0379 3415	0759 3035	1138 2656	1518 2276	
	,22222 ,00348,7		0349 3138	0697 2790	1046 2441	1 395 2092			,31314		3427	0762 3046	1142 2666	1523 2285	
	,22570 ,00349,7		0350 3147	0699 2798	1049 2448	1399 2098			,31695		3440	3058	1146 2675	1529 2293	
2,64	,22920 ,00351,1		0351 3160	0702 2809	1053 2458	1404 2107	1750	2.89	,32077		0384 3452	9767 3069	2685	1534 2302	1918
2.65	,23271		0352	0705	1057 2466	1409	1762	2.90	,32461 ,00385,0		0385 3465	0770 3080	1155 2695	1540 2310	1925
2.66	,23623		0354	0707	1061 2475	1414 2121	1768	2.91	,32846 ,00386,3		0386 3477	0773 3090	1159 2704	1545 2318	
	,23977		0355 3192	0709 2838	1064 2483	1419 2128			,33232		0388 3490	0776 3102	2715	15 5 1 23 2 7	
	,2 4 332 ,00356,0		0356	0712 2848	1068 2492	1424 2136			,33620		0389 3503	3114	1168 2724	1557 2335	
2.69	,24688 ,00357,2		0357 3215	2858	1072 2500	1429 2143	1780	2.94	,34009 ,00390,6		3515	3125	2734	1562 2344	1953
2.70	,25045 ,00358,4		0358	0717	1075	1434	1792	2.95	,34400		0392 3528	0784 3136	1 176 2744	1568 2352	
2.71	,25403		0360	0719	1079	1439	1799	2.96			0394 3542	0787 3148	1181 2755	1574 2361	-
	,25763 ,00361,0		0361 3249	0722 2888	1083 2527	1444 2166			,35185		0395 3554	0790 3159	1185 2764	1580 2369	
	,26124 ,00362,2		0362 3260	0724 2898	1087 2535	1449 2173		z.98	,35580		0396 3567	0793 3170	1189 2774	1585 2378	
2.74	,26486 ,00363,5		0364 3272	0727 2908	1091 2545	1454 2181	1817	2.99	,35976		0398 3580	0796 3182	2785	1591 2387	1989
1		ı	1	1	4	ı	•				'				`

General Table II. $\lambda(a^7)$, $\lambda(\frac{1-a^7}{a^{-1}-1})$.

W/Frenchister .	1			1							,		1		
λ (a ⁷)	$\lambda \left(\frac{1-a^{7}}{a^{-1}-1} \right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5	$\lambda(a^7)$	$\lambda \left(\frac{1-a^7}{a^{-1}-1} \right)$		9	8	3 7	4 6	5
ī.00	,36374	٥٥ر	0399	0799	1198	1597	1997	ī.25	,48811	,00	0438	0876	1314	1752	2100
	,00399,3		3594	3194	2795	2396	- 351	,	,00438,0	,	3942	3504	3066	2628	
I .01	,36773		0401	1080	1202	1603	2004	ī.26	,47249		0439	0879	1318	1758	2197
=	,00400,7		3606	3206	2805	2404			,00439,4		3955	3515	3076	2636	
1.02	,37174		04 0 2 3620	3218	1207	1609 2413	2011	1.27	,47689		0441 3971	3530	1324 3088	1765 2647	2200
ī.03	,37576		0404	0807	1211		2019	ī.28	,00441,2 ,48130		0443	0886	1329	1772	2215
	,00403,7		3633	3230	2826	2422			,00442,9		3986	3543	3100	2657	,
ī.04	,37980		0405	0811	1216	1622	2027	ī.29	,48573		0445	0889	1334	1778	2223
	,00405,4		3 649	3243	2838	2432			,00444,5		4001	3556	3112	2667	
Ī.OF	,38385		0406	0813	1219	1626	2032	Ī.20	,49017		0446	0892	1339	1785	2221
,	,00406,4		3658	3251	2845	2438	-03-	1130	,00446,2		4016	3579	3123	2677	3.
ī.06	,38792		0408	0816	1225	1633	2041	1.31			0448	0896	1343	1791	2239
_	,00408,2		3674	3266	2857	2449		_	,00447,8	.	4030	3582	3135	2687	
1.07	39200		0410	0819	1229		2050	1.32	,49911		0450	2506	1349	1798	2248
ĩ.08	,00.109,7		3687 0411	3278	1234	2458 1645	2056	Ĩ.22	,00449,5 ,50361		4046 0451	3596	3147 1353	2697 1804	2256
	,00411,2		3701	3290	2878	2467	20,0	- 1000	,00451,1		4060	3609	3158	2707	22,0
ī.09	,40021	1	0413	0826	1238	1651	2064	ī.34			0453	0909	1359	1812	2265
	,00412,8		3715	3302	2890	2477			,00452,9		4076	3623	3170	2717	
T. 10	,40434		0414	0828	1243	1657	2071	ī.35	,51265		0455	0909	1364	1818	2272
	,00414,2		3728	3314	2899	2485	20,1	**35	,00454,5		4090	3636	3182	2727	22/3
7.11	,40848	,	0416	0832	1247	1663	2079	ī.36	,51719		0456	0912	1369	1825	2281
	,00415,8		3742	3326	2911	2495			,00456,2	ر	4106	3650	3193	2737	
1.12			0417	0835	1252	1669	2087	1.37			0458	091 6 3662	1373	1831	2289
ī.13	,00417,3 ,41681	'	3756	3338 0838	2921 1257	2504 1676	2096	ī.28	,00457,8 ,52633		4120 0460	0919	3205 1379	² 747 1839	2200
5	,00419,1		3772	3353	2934	2515	-090	,	,00459,7		4137	3678	3218	2758	2299
ī.14	,42100		0420	0840	1261	1681	2101	ī.39			0461	0923	1384	1846	2307
	,00420,2		378z	3362	2941	2521			,00461,4	İ	4153	3691	3230	2768	
ī.15	,42520		0422	0844	1266	1688	2110	Ī.40	,53554		0463	0926	1389	1852	2215
-,,	,00421,9		3797	3375	2953	2531		1140	,00462,9		4166	3703	3240	2777	2313
ī.16	,42942		0424	0847	1271		2118	ī.41	,54017		0465	0930	1394	1859	2324
	,00423,6		3812	3389	2965	2542			,00464,8		4183	3718	3254	2789	
1.17	,43366 ,004 25 ,1		0425 3826	0850	1275 2976	•	2126	I • 42	,54482		0467	0933	1400 3266	1866	2333
ī.18	,43791		0427	340I 0854	1280	2 5 51 1707	2134	Ī.43	,54948	l	4199 0468	3732 0936	1404	2799 1872	2341
	,00426,8		3841	3414	2988	2561	31		,00468,1	1	4213	3745	3277	2809	
1.19	,44218		0428	0856	1284	1712	2141	ī.44			0470	0940	1410	1880	2350
	,00428,1		3853	3425	2997	2569			,00469,9	l.	4229	3759	3289	2819	
ï.20	,44646		0430	0860	1250	1720	2150	Ī.45	,55886		0472	0943	1415	1887	2350
	,00429,9		3869	3439	3009	2579	٠٠,٠	CT	,00471,7		4245	3774	3302	2830	-339
Ī.21	,45076		0432	0863	1295	1726	2158	7.46	,56358		0474	0947	1421	1894	2368
7.00	,00431,5		3884	3452	3021	2589	2766		,00473,6		4262	3789	3315	2842	
1.22	,45507	.	3898	0866 3465	1299	1732	2100	1.47	,56832		0475 4276	3801	1425 3326	1900 2851	2370
1.23	,45940		0435	0869	3032 1304	² 599	2174	ī.48			0477	0954	1431	1901	2385
_	,00434,7		3912	3478	3043	2608	-/-	1, 2	,00476,9		4292	3815	3338	2861	J- J
1.24	,46375		0436	0873	1309	1745	2182	ī.49	,57784		0479	0957	1436	1915	2394
	,00436,3		3927	3490	3054	2618			,00478,7		4308	3830	3351	2872	
		•	•		·	•		- 1		1	,	,	1	ŀ	

General Table II. $\lambda(a^7)$, $\lambda(\frac{1-a^7}{a^{\frac{1}{2}}})$.

												•			
λ(a³)	$\lambda \left(\frac{\mathbf{I} - a^{7}}{a^{-1} - \mathbf{I}} \right)$		9	2 8	3 7	4 6	- 5	λ(a ⁷)	$\lambda \left(\frac{1-a^{7}}{a^{-1}-1} \right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5
	,58262 ,00480,2	,00	0480 4322	0960 3842	1441 3361	1921	2401		,70810 ,00526,0	,00	0526 4734	1052 4208	1578 3682	3156	2630
1.51	,58742 ,00482,2		048 2 4340	0 964 3858	1447 3375	1929 2893	2411	ī.76	,00527,3		0527 4746	1055	1582 3691	2109 3164	
ī.52	,5922 5 ,0048 3 ,9		0484 4355	0968 3871	1452 3387	1936	2420	ī.77	,00529,6		0530 4766	1059 4237	1589 3707	3178	2648
ī.53	,59709 ,00485,7		0486 4371	0971 3886	1457 3400	1943	2429	1.78	,72392		0531 4779	1062 4248	1593 3717	2124 3186	2655
ī.54	,60194 ,00487,4		0487 4387	0975 3899	1462 3412	1950 2924	2437	1.79	,72924 ,00533,3		0533 4800	1067 4266	1600 3733	2133 3200	2667
ī.55	,60682		0489 4404	0979	1468	1957	2447	7.80	,73457 ,00534,7		0535 4812	1069 4278	1604 3743	2139 3208	2674
ī.56	,61171		0491	3914	3425 1473	2936 1964	2456	ī.8ı			0536	1072	1608 3753	2144 3217	2681
ī.57	,00491,1 ,61662		0493	39 2 9 0985	3438 1478		2464	ī.82			0539 4847	1077	3/53 1616 3770	321/ 2154 3231	2693
ī.58	,00492,7 ,62155 ,00494,6		4434 0495 4451	3942 0989	3449 148 4 3462	2956 1978 2968	2473	ī.83			0541	1081	3770 1622 3785		2704
ī.59	,62649 ,00496,4	, to	0496 4468	3957 0993 3971	1489 3475	1986 2978	2482	ī.84	,75608 ,00542,3		0542 4881	1085 4338	1627 3796	2169 3254	2712
ī.60	,63146 ,00498,3		049 8 4485	0997 3986	1495 3488	1993	2492	ī.85	,76150 ,00544,1		0544 4897	1088 4353	1632 3809	2176 3265	2721
ī.61			0500	1000 4000	1500	2000 3000	2500	ī.86			0546	1092 4369	1638 3823	2184 3277	2731
ī.62	,64144		0502	1004	1505	2007	2509	ī.87			0548	1096	1644 3837	2192 3289	2741
ī.63	,64646		0504	1007	3513	2015	2519	ī.88	,77788	- 2 -	0550 4950	1100	1650 3850	2200 3300	2750
₹.64	,00503,7 ,65150 ,00505,3		4533 0505 4548	4030 1011 4042	3526 1516 3537	3022 2021 3032	2527	ī.89	,78338		0551	1103	1654 3860	2206 3 3 08	27 57
ī.65			0507	1015	1522	2030	2537	ī.90			0554	1108	1661 3877	2215	2769
ī.66	,00507,4 ,66162		4567 0509	4°59 1018	3552 1527		2546	7.91	,00553,8 ,79443		4984	4430	1667	3323	2778
ī.67	,00509,1 ,66671		4582 0511	4073	3564 1533	3055 2044	2555	ī.92	,00555,5 ,79999		5000	4444	3889 1672	3333	2787
ī.68	,67182		4599 0513	4088 1025	3577 1538		2564	ī.93	,005 5 7,3		5016 0560	1119	3901 1679	3344	2798
ī.69	,67695		4614	1029	3589 1544	2058	2573	ī.94			5036 0561	4476 1122 4488	3917 1683 3927	3357 2244 3366	2805
	,00514,6		4631	4117	3602	3088			,00561,0		0563	1126	1690	2253	2816
·	,68209 ,00516,5		4649	4132	1550 3616	2066 3099			,81677 ,00563,2		5069 0565		3942 1694	3379 2258	
	,68726		0518 4663	1036 4145	1554 3627	2072 3089			,82240 ,00564,6		5081	4517	3952	3388	
•	,69244		0520 4682	1040 4162	1561 3641	2081 3121			,82804		5116	4547	3979	2274 3419	-
	,69764		0 522 4698	1044 4176	15 6 6 3654	2088 3132		_	,83373		5115	4546	3978	2273 3410	2042
7.74	,70286 ,00523, 7	~	0524 4713	1047 41 9 0	1571 3666	2095 3142	2619	1.99	,83941			V=C			
								,	,	- 1	ı	. 1	1	i	

General Table III. $\lambda(a^5)$, $\lambda(\frac{1-a^5}{a^--1})$.

-				_											
$\lambda(a^5)$	$\lambda \left(\frac{\mathbf{I} - a^{5}}{a^{-1} - \mathbf{I}} \right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5	λ(a ⁵)	$\lambda \left(\frac{1-a^5}{a^{-1}-1} \right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4	5
3.00	ī,52519 ,00266,3	,00	0266 2397	0533	0799 1864	1598	1332	3.25	ī,59300 ,00276,9	,00	0277 2492	0554 2215	0831	1108	1385
_	ī,52786 _,00266,5		0267 2 3 99	0533 2132	0800	1599	1333		7,59577 ,00277,4	- 4	02 77 2497	0555	0832	1110 16 6 4	
	1,53052 ,00267,2 1,53319	*	0267 2405 0268	0534 2138 0535	0802 1870 0803	1603	1336		1,59855 ,00277,9		2491	0556	1945	1112	
	,00267,5 1,53587	- 4	2408 0268	2140	1873	1605		_	ī,60133 ,00278,4 ī,60411		0278 2507 0279		0835 1949 0836	1114 1670 1115	
	,00267,9		2411	2143	1875	1607			,00278,8	1	2509	2230	1952	1673	1394
	ī,53855 ,00268,3 ī,54123		0268 2415 0269	0537 2146 0537	0805 1878 0806	1073 1610 1075			ī,60690 ,00279,3		0279	0559 2234	0838	1117	
	,00268,7 1,54392	* (2418	2150	1881	1612			ī,60969 ,00279,8 ī,61249		0280 2518 0280	0560 2238 0560	0839 1959 0841	1119 1679 1121	
	,00269,1 1,54661		2422	0539	1884 0809	1615			,00280,2 1,61529		2522 0281	2242	1961	1681	
3.09	,00269,5 1,54930 ,00269,9		2426 0270 2429	2156 0540 2159	1887 0810 1889		1350	3.34	,00280,8 1,61810 ,00281,3		2527 0281 2532	2244 0563 2250	1966 0844 1969	1685	
3.10	ī,55200		0270	0541	0811	1081	1352	3 •35	ī,62091		0282	0564	0845	1688	1400
3.11	,00270,3 1,55470 ,00270,7		2433 0271 2436	2162 0541 2166	1892 0812 1895	1622 1083 1624	1354	3.36	,00281,8 1,62373		2536	0564	1973 0847	1691	
3.12	1,55741 ,00271,2		0271	0542	0814		1356	3.37	,00282,2 1,62655 ,00282,8		2540 0283 2545		1975 0848 1979	1693 1131 1697	1414
	ī,56012 ,00271,6		0272 2444	0543 2173	1901	1630	-	3.38	ī,62938 ,00283,3		0283		0850	1133	1417
3 • 14	1,56284 ,002 72, 0	-	0272 2448	0544 2176	0816 1904	1632	1 360	3.39	ī,63221 ,00 2 83,8		028 ₄ 2554	0568	1987	1135	1419
	ī,56556 ,00272,5		0273	0545 2180	1908	1090	1363	3.40	ī,63505 ,00284,3		0284	0569	0853	1137	1422
	ī,56828 ,00272,9		0273 2456	0546	1910	1637			ī,63789 ,00284,8		0285 2561	0570 2278	0854	1139	1424
	ī,57101 _,00273,3 ī,57375		0273 2460 0274	0547 2186 0548	0820 1913 0821	1093 1640 1095			1,64074 ,00285,3 1,64359		0285 2568 0286	2282	0856	1141 1712	
	,00273,8 I,57648		2464 0274	2190	1916	1643			,04359 ,00285,8 1,64645		2572 0286	2286	0857 2001 0859	1143 1715 1145	
2 20	,00274,2		2468	2194	1919	1645			,00286,3		2577	2290	2004	1718	
	1,57923 ,00274,7 1,58197		0275 2472 0275	2198	0824 1923 0825	1648			ī,64931 ,00286,9 ī,65218		0287 2582	2295	2008	1148	
	,00275,1 1,58472		2476 0276	220I	1926	1651	1378		,00287,4 1,65506		0287 2587 0288	2299	0862 2012 0864	1724	
	,00275,6 1,58748		2480 0276	2205 0552	1929 0828	1654 1104	1380		,00288,0 1,65794		2592 0289	2304	2016	1152 1728 1154	
3.24	,00276,0 1,59024 ,00276,5		2484	0553	0830		1383		,00288,5 1,66082		2597 0289	2308 0578	2020	1731	
,	,002/0,5	*	2489	2212	1936	1659			,00289,0		2601	2312	2023	1734	'''

General Table III. $\lambda(a^s), \lambda(\frac{1-a^s}{a^{-1}-1}).$

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$																-
3-52 1,0089,66 200	λ(a ⁵)	$\lambda \left(\frac{1-a^5}{a^{-2}-1} \right)$	\$.			3 7	4	5	λ(a ⁵)	$\lambda\left(\frac{1-a^{5}}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$			1		4 6	5
3-52 1,0089,66 200	2.50	1 66271	00	0200	0570	0860	1158	1448	3.75	Ī.73787	.00	0205	0600	0014	1210	1524
3.52 1.66661	3.30				1			-44-	3./2	.00204.7	,00					7-7
3-52 5,656 1,	- FT		-					1451	2.76					1		1527
3.52 7.66051 2020 0581 0872 1105 1454 3.77, 174393 0306 0502 0918 1224 1530 0305 0512 0918 1224 1530 0305 0512 0918 1224 1530 0305 0512 0918 1224 1530 0305 0512 0918 1224 1530 0305 0512 0918 1224 1530 0305 0512 0918 1224 1530 0305 0512 0918 1224 1530 0305 0512 0918 1224 1530 0305 0512 0918 1224 1530 0305 0512 0918 1224 1530 0305 0512 0918 1224 1530 0305 0512 0918 1224 1530 0305 0512 0918 1224 1530 0305 0512 0918 1224 1530 0305 0512 0918 1224 1530 0305 0512 0305 0512 0305 0305 0512 0305 0305 0512 0305 0305 0512 0305 0305 0512 0305 030	3.2.				- 1			- 77	3.70					- 1		-5-/
3.53 1.67242 2.326 2.325 2.325 1.744 1.457 3.78 1.74702 1.748 1.7452								7454	-					1		7.500
3.53 7.67242	3.52		1				_	1454	3.77			_		- 1		1530
\$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \cdot arr			l	1		2035	1744	T.450	= -0							
3.54 7.67533	3.53	1,07242	1	1 .	1	0874		145/	3.70	1,/4/02				1	1220	1533
	_			, -	1	2040			-	7,00300,0					1040	
3.55 1,67825	3.54							1459	3.79					:		1537
3.56 1,68117 .00292,9 2632 2339 2047 1754 1465 3.81 1.756244 .00308,8 .00293,7 .0		,00291,8		2020	2334	2043						2707	2459	2152	1844	
3.56 1,68117 .00292,9 2632 2339 2047 1754 1465 3.81 1.756244 .00308,8 .00293,7 .0	3.55	ī.67825		0292	0585	0877	1170	1462	3.80	1,75316		0308	0616	0924	1232	1540
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.00			1				ľ. .	٠			_	2464	: :		
0.00294,0 0.00294,0 0.00294,0 0.00294,0 0.00294,0 0.00293,7 0.00293,7 0.00293,7 0.00294,7 0.00	3.56					0879		1465	3.81	1,75624				1 1		1544
3.57 1,68410	3.7				-						١.		2470	1 - 1		
3.58 1,68704	3.57		1	1				1469	3.82							1547
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3-3/	-				_		• -	J		1		_	1 1		217
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7.58		-	0204				1471	3.82		l					1551
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2.20			2647				''	3,03			_		, , ,		207
3.60 7.60294,7 2652 2358 2063 1768	- ro					~~~		1474	7.84				1 1			1554
3.60 7,69293 0295 0591 0886 1181 1477 3.85 7,76863 0311 0623 0934 1246 1557 3.61 7,69588 0296 0592 0888 1184 1480 3.86 7,77175 0312 0624 0937 1249 1561 3.62 7,69884 0297 0593 0890 1186 1483 3.8777487 0313 0626 0937 1249 1561 3.62 7,70180 0297 0594 0891 1188 1486 3.887 7,77487 0313 0626 0937 1252 1565 3.64 7,70477 0298 0595 0893 1191 1489 3.89 7,7813 0314 0627 0941 1257 1572 3.65 7,7075 0298 0597 0895 1194 1492 3.90 7,78428 0315 0630 0945 1260 1575 3.65 7,70775 <td< td=""><td>3.29</td><td></td><td>t</td><td>2652</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-414</td><td>3.04</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>- 7) T</td></td<>	3.29		t	2652				-414	3.04							- 7) T
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$,00294,7		2052	2350		1700					2/9/		21/0	1003	
3.61 3.625,33 0.296 0.592 0.888 1184 1480 3.86 1.77175 0.312 0.624 0.937 1249 1561 3.62 3.62 3.62 3.63 3.62 3.63 3.67 3.79180 0.297 0.593 0.890 1186 1188 3.87 1.77487 0.313 0.026 0.939 1252 1565 3.63 3.79180 0.0297, 0.0297, 0.0298, 0.0297, 0.0298, 0.0297, 0.0298, 0.0297, 0.0298, 0.0298, 0.0298, 0.0298, 0.0299, 0.0299, 0.0299, 0.0299, 0.0299, 0.0298, 0.0299, 0.02	3.60	1,69293	1			0886	1181	1477	3.85	1,76863		0311	0623	0934	1246	1557
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			1	2658	2362	2067						2803	2491	2180		-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.61	1.60588				0888	1184	1480	3.86	1,77175		0312	0624	0937	1249	1561
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				2663	2367	2071				,00312,2		2810	2498	2185		-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.62		1	0297	0593	0890		1483	3.87	1,77487	l	0313		0939	1252	1565
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3		1		2372	2076	1779					2817	2504	2191	1878	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.63					0891		1486	3.88	1,77800		0314	0627	-	1254	1568
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5005	•	1				1782		,							-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.64		l				1 - 0	1489	3.80			0314	1 = -		1257	1572
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.04								۱°′				11	1	1	3.
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						<u> </u>	·						<u> </u>	-		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	₹.65	1,70775	}					1492	3.90	1,78428		1				1575
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$,00298,4		2686					_		-		1 =	2205		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.6 6	1,71074	1		0598			1494	3.91					0947		1579
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	,0029,88		2689	2390				l _				2526	22 I I		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.67		I	0300	0599	0899		1498	3.92				0633	0949		1582
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$,00299,6		2696	2397	2097			۱_				2531	2215		_
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.68			0300	0600	0901	1201	1501	3.93	1,79375			0635	0952	1269	1587
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	•		:		2402	2101	1801	1		,00317,3			2538	222 I	1904	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.60				0602	0902		1504	3.94	1,79692	1	0318	0636	0954	1272	1590
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			3		2406	2106	1805			,00318,0		2862	2544	2226	1908	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	= -	-		020-	0600	0004	1206	1507	3 0-	T.80010		0210	0627	0056	1275	IFO
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.70		-	1 -			1	1	3.77	00218 7						1234
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	_	-	1						ā 66	T 80220						1000
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.71			0302		-		1.710	3.90				1	1		1598
3.73 1.73179 0303 0607 0910 1214 1517 0303 0,00321,0 0321 0642 0963 1284 1605 3.74 1.73483 0304 0608 0912 1216 1520 3.99 1,81290 0322 0644 0965 1287 1609			1					1	<u>-</u>				1	1		
$ar{3}.73$ $ar{1}.73179$ 0303 0607 0910 1214 1517 $ar{3}.98$ $ar{1}.80969$ 0321 0642 0963 1284 1605 00321.0 0303.4 0304 0608 0912 1216 1520 0309 0321.0 0322 0644 0965 0965 09	3.72	1,72876	1		-	1 -			3•97				1 :	1 -	1	1002
3.74 1,734 830 3.74 1,734		,00302,7			1 2		f		l				1 -			1
3.74 1,73483 0304 0608 0912 1216 1520 3.99 1,81290 0322 0644 0965 1287 1609	3.73	1,73179		0303	, -				3.98					1		1005
3.74 1,73483 0304 0608 0912 1216 1520 3.99 1,81290 0322 0644 0965 1287 1609	• • •	,00303,4		2731			1 -		l _							-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3.74					0912	1216	1520	3.99	1,81290					1287	1609
						2128	1824			,00321,8	3	2896	2574	2253		1
			i	1	1	I	1 .	•	-	1	ı	1	1	1	1	ī

General Table III. $\lambda (a^5)$, $\lambda \left(\frac{1-a^5}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$.

λ(a ⁵)	$\left \lambda\left(\frac{\mathbf{I}-a^{5}}{a^{-1}\mathbf{I}}\right)\right $		1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5	λ(a ⁵)	$\lambda \left(\frac{\mathbf{I} - a^{5}}{a^{-1} - \mathbf{I}} \right)$		I 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5
2.00	7,81612	,00	0323	0645	0968	1290	1613	$\frac{-}{\bar{2} \cdot 25}$	1,89923	,00	0344	0688	1031	1375	1719
	,00322,5	-	2903	2580	2258	1935			_,00343,8		3094	2750	2407	2063	' '
2.01	1,81934		0323	0647	0970	1294	1617	2.26	1,90267		0345	0689	1034	1379	1724
-	,00323,4		2911	2587	2264	1940			_,00344,7		3102	2758	2413	2068	
2.02	1,82257		0324	0648	1 7,3		1621	2.27	1,90612		0346	0691	1037		1729
	,00324,2		2918	2594	2269		1.6	<u>-</u> .0	_,00345,7		3111	2766	2420	2074	
2.03	1,82582		0325	0650	0975	1300	1025	2.20	1,90958		0347	0693	1040		1733
7	,00324,9 1,82907		2924	2599	2274		1629	7 20	,00346,6 1,91304		3119	0695	2426	ł	0
2.04	,00325,8		2932	2606	0977		1029	2.29	,00347,6		3128	2781	2433	2086	1738
	,00323,0		-932			- 200			7-34730				2433	2000	
2.05	1,83232		0327	0653	0980	1306	1633	2.30	1,91652		0349	0697	1046	1394	1743
•	,00326,5		2939	2612	2286				,00348,5	'	3137	2788	2440	2091	1 / 13
ž.06	1,83559	9	0327	0655	0982	1309	1637	2.31	1,92000		0349	0699	1048	1397	1747
	,00327,3		2946	2618	2291	1954		_	_,00349,3		3144	2794	2445	2096	
2.07	1,83886		0328	0656	0985	1313	1641	2.32	1,92349		0351	0701	1052	1403	1754
	_,00328,2		2954	2626	2297	1969			_,00350,7		3156	2806	2455	2104	
2.08	1,84214		0329	0658	0987	_	1045	2.33	1,92700		0351	0703	1054		1757
	,00329,0		2961	2632	2303		1649	2 24	_,00351,4 1,93052		3163	2811	2460	2108	
2.09	1,84543 ,00329,8	1	0330 2968	0660 2638	2309	1319	1049	2.34	,00352,4		0352	2819	1057		1762
	,00329,8		2900	2030	2309	19/9		-			3172	2019	2467	2114	
2.10	1,84873		0331	o661	0992	1322	1653	2.35	ī,93404	×	0353	0707	1060	1413	1767
	,00330,6		2975	2645	2314	1984	,,,		,00353,3		3180	2826	2473	2120	1.707
Z.11	1,85204		0332	0663	0995	1326	1658	2.36	1,93757		0354	0709	1063	I	1771
	,00331,5		2983	2652	2320	1989			,00354,3		3189	2834	2480		· ·
2.12	1,85553		0332	0665	0997	1330	1662	2.37	1,94112		0355	0711	1066	1422	1777
_	_,00332,4		2992	2659	2327	1994		- 0	_,00355,4	•	3199	2843	2488	2132	
2.13	1,85868	*	0333	0666	1000	1333	1000	2.38	1,94467		0356	0713	1069	1426	1782
	,00333,2	1	2999	2666	2332	1999	1670	2 20	_,00356,4		3208	2851	2495	2138	0.
2.14	1,86201		0334	2672	2338	1336	10/0	2.39	,00357,3		0357	0715	1072	1429	1787
	,00334,0		3000	20/2	2330	2004			,00357,3		3216	2858	2501	2144	
2.15	1,86535	l	0335	0670	1005	1340	1675	2.40	7,95181		0358	0717	1075	1434	1702
-11-5	,00334,9		3014	2679	2344	2009	,,	'	,00358,4		3226	2867	2509	2150	-792
2.16	1,86870	1	0336	0671	1007	1343	1679	2.41	1,95539		0359	0719	1078		1797 .
1	,00335,7		3021	2686	2350	2014		_ 1	,00359,4		3235	2875	2516	2156	
2.17	1,87205		0337	0673	1010	1346	1683	2.42	1,95898	1	0360	0721	1081	1442	1802
	,00336,6		3049	2693	2356	2020	-600	-	,00360,4		3244	2883	2523	2162	
2.18	1,87542		0338	0675	1013	1350	1088	2.43	1,96259	-	0361	0723	1084	1446	1807
= -	,00337,5		3038	2700	2363	1354	1602	- A	,00361,4 1,96620		3253	2891	2530	2168	-0-
2.19	1,87880 ,00338,4	1	3046	0677 2707	2369	2030	1092	2.44	,00362,4	1	0362	0725	1087	1450	1812
	,00330,4		3040	2/0/	2309	2030			,00302,4		3262	2899	2537	2174	
2.20	ī,88218	1	0339	0679	1018	1357	1697	2.45	ī,9 6 983		0363	Ó727	1000	1454	1817
	,00339,3	Ì	3054	1	2375	2036	"	"	,00363,4		1	2907	2544	2180	1017
2.21	ī,88557				1021	٠, ١	1701	2.46	1,97346		0365	0729	1094	1458	1823
	,00340,2	1	3062	2722	2381	2041		_	,00364,6	-	3281	2917	2552	2188	,
2.22	7,88897		~ :	068z	1023	1364	1705	2.47	1,97711		1	0731	1697	1462	1828
	,00341,0		3069	2728	2387	2046			,00365,6		3290	2925	2559	2194	
2.23	1,89238			0684		1368	1711	2.48	1,98076	1	;	0733	1100	1467	1834
_	,00342,1		1	2737	2395	2053			,00366,7			2934	2567	2200	
2.24	1,89581		1	0686		1371	1714	2.49	1,98443			0735	1103	1471	1839
l	,00342,8		3085	2742	2400	2057			,00367,8	- 1	3310	2942	2575	2207	
1	•	•	•	1		•	•		•	1		1	-	•	

General Table III. $\lambda(a^5)$, $\lambda(\frac{1-a^5}{a^{-1}-1})$.

λ(a5)	$\lambda \left(\frac{1-a^5}{a^{-1}-1} \right)$,	1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5	λ(a 5)	$\lambda \left(\frac{\mathbf{I} - a^5}{a^{-1} - \mathbf{I}} \right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5
z.50	ī,98811 ,00368,8	,00	0369	0738	1106 2582	1475	1844	2·75	,08373	,00	0398 3581	0796 3183	1194	1592 2387	1990
2.51	ī,99179 ,00369,9	5. 4	0370 3329	0740 2959	1109		1850	2.76	,08771		0399 3595	0799 3195	1198 2796	1598 2396	1997
2.52	1,99549 ,00371,0		0371	0742	2597	1484	1855	2.77	,09170		040I 3605	0801	1202	1602	2003
2.53	ī,99920 ,00372,1		0372	0744	2597 1116 2605	1488	1861	2.78	,09571		0402	0803	1205	1607 2410	2009
2 .54		3 -	0373	29 77 0747 2986	1120	2233 1493 2240	1867	2.79	,00401,7 ,09972 ,00403,1		0403 3628	0806	1209	1612	2016
2 .55	,00666		0374	0749	1123	1497	1872	2.80	,10376		0404	0809	1213	1618	2022
2. 56	,00374,3		3369 0376	2994 0751	2620 1127	2246 1502	1878	2.81	,00404,4 ,10780		3640 0406	3235	2831	2426 1623	2029
₹•57	,00375,5 ,01416		3380	3004 0753	2629 1129	2253 1506	1882	2.82	,00405,7 ,11186		365 I 0407	3246 0814	2840	2434 1628	
- 2.58	,00376,4		3388	3011	2635 1134	2258	1890	2.83	,00407,0		3663 0408	3256 0817	2849	2442 1633	-
2.59	,00377,9		3401	3023 0758	2645 1136	2267 1515	1894	<u>2</u> .84	,00408,3		3675 0410	3266 0819	2858 1229	2450 1638	
	,00378,3		3409	3030	2652	2273			,00409,5		3686	3276	2867	2457	
2. 60	,02549		0380	0760 3040	1140 2660	1520 2280	1900	2.85	,12410 ,00410,9		0411 3698	0822 3287	1233	1644 2465	2055
2. 61	,02929		0381 3431	0762 3050	1144 2668	1525	1906	2. 86	,12821	16	0412 3710	0824	1237		2061
z.62			0382 3442	3059	1147 2677		1912	₹.87	,13234 ,00413,6		0414 3722	0827	1241		2068
2. 63	1 2		0383	0767 3067	1150	1534	1917	2.88	,13647		0415 3734	0830	1245		2075
2.64		Ì	0385	0769 3078	1154	1539	1924	2.89	,14062 ,00416,3		0416 3747	0833	1249	1665 2498	2082
z.69	,04460		0386	0772	1157	1543	1929	 2.90			0418	0835	1253	1670	2088
2. 66			347 ² 03 ⁸ 7	3086 0774	1161	2315 1548	1936	2 .91	,00417,6 ,14896		3758	334I 0838	2923	2506 1676	2095
2.67		-	3484 0388	3097 0776	2710 1165	2323 1553	1941	2.92	,00419,0 ,15315		3771 0420	3352 0841	2933 1261	2514 1682	
2. 68			3494 0389	3106	2717 1168	2329	1947	z.93	,00420,4		3784 0422	3363	2943 1265		2109
2. 69	,00389,4 ,06010	-	3505	0781	2726	2336 1562	1953	2∙ 94	,00421,7 ,16157		3795 0423	3344 0846	2952 126 9	2530 1692	2116
- -	,00390,6	-	3515	3125	2734	2344	.		,00423,1		3808	3385	2962	-	
2.70	,06401	-	0392 3527	3135	2743	2351	1960	2.95	,16580 ,00424,6		0425 3821	0849	2972		2123
2. 7			0393 3537		1179	1572	1965	2.9 6	,17005	-	0426 3832	0852	1277	1703	2129
2.7	1 2 2		0394	0789	1183	1577	1972	2.97			0427 3846	0855	1282	1719	2137
2·7			0396	0791	1187	1582	1978	2.98	,17858	1	3858	0857	1286	1715	2144
2.7			0397 3571	0794		1587	1984	2.99			0430	0860	1290		2151
		l	}	1	1	1	1		,	. *	,	1		•	•

General Table III. $\lambda(a^5)$, $\lambda(\frac{1-a^5}{a^{-1}-1})$.

									\ u .						
$\lambda(a^5)$	$\lambda \left(\frac{\mathbf{I} - a^{5}}{a^{-1} - \mathbf{I}} \right)$		9	2 8	* 3 7	4 6	. 5	λ (a ⁵)	$\lambda \left(\frac{\mathbf{I} - a^{5}}{a^{-1} - \mathbf{I}} \right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5
ī.00	,18717 ,00431,6	,00	0432 3884	0863 3453	1295	1726 2590	2158	ī.25	,29950	,00	0469	0939 3754	1408 3285	1877 2816	2347
ī.01	,19148		0433 3897	0866	1299	1732	2165	ī.26	,00469,3 ,30419 ,00470,9		0471	0942 3767	1413	1884	2355
ī.•02	,19581		0434 3911	0869	1304	1738	2175	ī.27	,30890		0473	0945 3780	1418	1890 2835	2363
ī.03		à	0435 3919	0871	1306	1742	2177	ī.28	,31363		0474 4267	0948 3793	1422	1896 2845	2371
ī.04			0438 3938	0875 3401	3063	1750 2626	2188	ī.29			0476 4281	0951 3806	1427 3330	1933 2854	237.9
ī.05		, .	0439	0877	1316		2194	ī.30	,32312		0477	0955	1432	1909	2387
ī.06			3948	0880	3071	2632	2201	ī.31	,00477,3		4296 0479	3818	334I 1437	1916	2395
ī.07	,00440,2 ,21768 ,00441,7		3962 0442 3975	3522 0883 3534	3081 1325 3092	2641 1767 2650	2209	ī.32	,00479,0 ,33269 ,00480,6		4310 0481 4325	3831 0961 3845	3352 1442 3364	2873 1922 2884	2403
ī.08		=	0443 3989	0886	1330	1773 2659	2216	ī.33			0482	0964 3858	1447		2411
ī.09			0445 4002	0889 3558	1334 3113	1779 2668	2224	ī.34			0484 4355		1452 3387		2420
ī.10	,23097 ,00446,1		0446	0892 3569	1338	1784 2677	2231	ī.35	,34715		0486 4370	0971 3884	1457 3399	1942	2428
ī.II	,23543 ,00447,7	4	0448 4029	0895 3582	1343 3134	1791 2686		ī.36			0487 4385	0974 3898	1462 3410	2923	2436
ī.12	,23991 ,00449,2	2	0449 4043	0898 3594	1348 3144	2695	2246	ī.37	,00488,8		0489 4399	0978 3910	1466 3422	2933	2444
1.13	,00450,9		4058	0992 3607	3156	1804 2705		ī.38 _	,00490,4		0490 4414	3923	3433	2942	2452
ī.14	,24891 ,00452,0	1	4068	3616	1356 3164	1808 2712	2200	ī.39	,36676 ,00492,1	,	0492 4429	0984 3937	3445	1968 2953	2401
ī.15	,25343 ,004 5 3,7	,	0454 4083	0907 3630	1361 3176	1815	2269	ī.40	,37159		0494 4444	0988 3950	1481 3457	1975	2469
ī.16	,25797 ,00455,3	*	0455	09 I 3642	1366 3187	1821 2732	2277	ī.41	,37653	÷	0496 4460	0991 3964	1487 3469	1982 2973	2477
Ī.17	,26252 ,00456,8	3.5	0457 4111	0914 3654	1370 3198	1827 2741		ī • 42	,38149		0497 4475	0994 3988	1492 3480	1989 2983	
<u>1.18</u>	,00458,3	,	0458 4125	3666	3208	1833 2750		ī •43	,00498,9	71	0499 4490	9998 3991	1497 3492	1996 2993	3.
ī.19	,00459,9	;	0460 4139	0920 3679	1380 3219	1840 2759	2300	I • 44	,39145		0501 4505	4005	1502 3504	2002 3004	2503
Ĩ.20	,27627 ,00461,4	-3	0461 4153	0923	1384	1846 2768	2307	ī.45	,39645		0502 4520	1004 4018	1507 3515	2009	2511
Ī.21	,28089		0463	0926	1389	1852 2778	2315	ī.46	,40148	*	0504	1008 4032	3512 3528	2016 3024	2520
Ī.22	,28551 ,00464,6		0465	0929 3717	1394 3252	1858 2788		ī •47	,40652		0506 4551	1011	1517 3540	2023	2529
1.23	,29016 ,00466,1		0466 4194	0932 3729	1398 3263	1864 2797	7	ī.48	,41157		0507 4567	ioi5 405 9	1522 3552	2030 3044	. *
ī.24	,29482 ,00467,7	Ŷ	0468 4209	0935 3742	1403 3274	1871 2806	2339	ī.49	,41665 ,00509,0	10	0509 458 2	1018 4073	1527 3564	2036	2546
3.7	DCCCXX	17								. (•

General Table III. $\lambda (a^3), \lambda \left(\frac{1-a^5}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$.

	1		7						, 3					1
$\lambda(a^5)$	$\left\langle \left(\frac{1-a^5}{a^{-1}-1}\right)\right $	9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5	λ(a ⁵)	$\lambda \left(\frac{1-a^5}{a^{-1}-1} \right)$	λ(a ⁵)	9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5
ī.50	,42174 ,00	0511	1022	1532		2554	Ī.75		,00	0555	1110	1666	2221	2776
1.51	,00510,8	4597	4086	3576 1538	3065 2050	2562	ī.76	,00555,2 ,56026		4997	4442 1114	3886 1671	3331 2228	2785
,	,00512,5	4613	4100	3588	3075	2505	10,0	,00556,9	1	5012	4455	3898	3341	
Ī.52	43197	0514	1028	1543	2057	2571	ī 77	,56583		0559	1117	1676	2234	2793
÷	,00514,2	4628	1032	3599 1548	3085	2581	ī.78	,00558,6 ,57142		5027 0561	4469 1121	3910 1682	3352 2243	2804
ī.53	,005 16,1	4645	4129	3613		2501	1.,0	,00560,7		5046	4486	3925	3364	2004
ī.54		0518	1036	1553	2071	2589	ī.79	,57702		0562	1125	1687	2250	2812
	,00517,8	4660	4142	3625	3107			,00562,4		5062	4499	3937	3374	
ī.55	×44745	0520	1039	1559	2078	2598	ī.8o	,58265		0564	1128	1693	2257	2821
	,00519,5	4676	4156	3637	3117			,00564,2		5078	4514	3949	3385	
ī.56		4691	1042	1564 3648		2606	ī.8ı			0566	1132	1698	2264	2830
ī.57	,005 2 1,2	0523	1046	1569		2615	ī.82	,00565,9 ,59395		5093 0568	4527 1136	3961 1703	3395 2271	2839
5/	,00523,0	4707	4184	3661	3138			,00567,8		5110	4542	3975	3407	
ī.58		0525	1049	1574		2624	1.83			0570	1139	1709		2849
ī.59	,00524,7	4722	1053	3673 1580	3148 2106	2633	ī.84	,00569,7 ,60532		5127 0572	4558 1143	3988	3418 2286	2858
••59	,00526,5	4739	4212	3686	3159			,00571,5		5144	4572	4001	3429	
- (1055			-6	= 0.					· · · · · ·		-06-
7.60	,47 3 60 ,005 2 8,3	0528 4755	1057	1585 3698	3170	2642	ī.85	,61104 ,00573,3		0573 5160	4586	4013	3440	2867
7.61	,47888	0530	1060	1590		2650	ī.86	,61677	-	0575	1150	1725	2300	2876
1 (7)	,00530,0	4770	4240	3710	3180			,00575,1		4176	4601	4026	3451	
ī.62		0532 4786	1064	1595 3723		2659	ī.87	1 -		0577	4616	1731	2308 3462	2885
7.63	,00531,8 ,48 9 50	05 4	1067	1601	2134	2668	ī.88	,00577,0 ,62829		5193 0579	1158	4039 1736	2315	2894
, ,	,00533,6	4802	4269	3735	3202			,00578,8		5210	4630	4052	3473	
ī.64		0535	1071	1606		2677	ī.89			0581	1162	1742	2323	2904
l e	,00535,3	4818	4282	3747	3212			,00580,8		5227	4646	4066	3485	
ī.65	,50019	0537	1074	1611		2688	ī.90	,63989		0583	1165	1748	2330	2913
	,00537,1	4834		3760			7 01	,00582,5		5243	4660	4078	3495	2022
ī.66	,50556	4850	1078	1617 3772	3233	2695	1.91	,64572 ,00584,4	_	0584 5260	1169	1753	3506	2922
7.67	,51095	0541	1081	1622	2163	2704	ī.92			0586	1172	1759		2931
	,00540,7	4866	4326	3785	3244	-		,00586,2	:	5276	4690	4103	3517	
7.68	,51636	0543 4883	,	1628 3798		2713	ī.93	,65742		5291	4713	1764	2352 3527	2940
7.69	,52178	0544	1	1 - 2-		2722	ī.94			0590	1180	1770		2950
3112	,00544,3	4899	4354			5 1	–	,00590,0		5310	4720	4130	3540	
	F2202	0546	1002	1638	2184	2731	ī.95	,66920		0502	1182	1775	2267	2050
1.70	,52722 ,00546,1	4915	4369	3823	3277		1	,00591,7	,	5325	4734	4142	3550	
1.71	,53269	0548	1096	1643	2191	2739	ī.96	,67512		0594	1187	1781	2374	2968
	,00547,8	4920			3287		T 07	68105	5	5342		4155 1786	3561	
1.72	,53816	4947	1099		3298	2749	ī.97	,68105 ,00595,4		5359	4763	4168		2977
1.73	1 725 1	0552	1103	1655	2206	2758	ī.98	,68701	1	0597	1195	1791	2389	2987
	,00551,5		4412		3309			,00597,3	3	5376	4778	4181	3584	
1.74	,54918	0553	1107	1660	2213	2767	1.99	69298	-					
	,00553,3	14900	4426	120/2	13320	1	1	1	l	1	l	ŧ	ł	1

General Table IV. For the whole of life. $-\lambda (a^{-1}1)$.

λ (a)	$-\lambda(a^{-1}1)$	λ (a)	$-\lambda(a^{-\tau}1)$	λ (a)	-λ(a- <u>1</u> 1)	λ (a)	$-\lambda(a^{-1}1)$	λ (a)	$-\lambda (a^{-1}1)$	λ (a)	-λ(a- <u>1</u> 1)
ī.700	,00206	ī.725	,05372	ī.750	,10886	ī.775	,16826	ī.800	,23292	ī.825	,30431
1.701	,00407	7.726	,05585	ī.751	,11115	ī.776	,17073	ī.801	,23564	7.826	,30733 ,00304
ī.702	,00608	ī.727	,05799	ī.752	,11345	ī.777	,17322	ī.802	,23836	ī.827	,31037
ï • 703	,00810	ī.728	,06014	ī.753	,11575	ī.778	,17571	ī.803	,24110	ī.828	,31342
ī.704	,01012	ī.729	,06229 ,00216	ī•754	,11806 ,00232	ī •779	,17822	ī.804	,24385 ,00276	ī.829	,31649 ,00308
ī.705	,01214	ī.730	,06445	ī.755	,12037	ī.780	,18073	ī.805	,24661 ,00277	ī.830	,31957
ī.706	,01418	ī.731	,06661	ī.756	,00233	ī.781	,18325	ī.806	,24938	7.831	,32266
ī.707	,01621	ī.732	,06878	ī.757	,12503	ī.782	,00253	ī.807	,25216	ī.832	,32577
ī.708	,01825	ī.733	,07095	ī.758	,00234 ,12736 ,00235	ī.783	,00254 ,18832 ,00254	ī.808	,00279 ,25495 ,00281	ī.833	,32890
1.709	,02030	ī.734	,07314	ī.759	,12971	ī.784	,19086	ī.809	,25776	7.834	,33204
1.710	,02235	ī.735	,07532	ī.760	,13206 ,00236	ī.785	,19342	ī.810	,2605 7 ,00283	ī.835	,33519
ī.711	,02440	ī.736	,07751	7.761	,13442	ī.786	,19599	ī.811	,26340	7.836	,33836
ī.712	,02646	ī •737	,07971	ī.762	,13679	ī.787	,19856	ī.812	,26624	ī.837	,34155
ī.713	,02853	ī.738	,08192	7.763	,13916	ī.788	,20115	ī.813	,26909	ī.8 3 8	,34475
ī.714		ī.739	,08413	ī.764		ī.789	,20374	ī.814	,27196 ,00287	ī.839	,34797
1.715	,03267	ī.740	,08634	ī.765	,14393	ī.790	,20634	ī.815	,27483	7.840	,35121
ī.716	,03476	ī.741	,08857	ī.766	,00240	ī.791	,00261	7.816	,00289	ī.841	,35446
ī.717	,03684	ī.74z	,09080	ī.767	,00240	ī.792	,00262 ,21158	ī.817	,00291 ,28063	ī.842	,00327
1.718	,03893	ī.743	,00224	ī.768	,15114 ,00242	ī.793	,00263 ,21421 ,00264	ī.818	,00291	ī.843	,00329 ,36102 ,00331
ī.719	,04103	ī •744	,09527	ī.769	,15356	ī.794	,21685	7.819	,00293 ,28647 ,00294	7.844	,36433
ī.720	,04313		,09752	ī.770	,15599	ī.795	,21951	ī.820	,28941	ī.845	,36765
ī.721	,00211	ī.746	,00226 ,09978	ī.771	,00244	ī.796	,00266	ī.821	,20941 ,00295 ,29236	ī.846	,00334
ī.722	,00211 ,04735	ī.747	,00226	ī.772	,16087	ī.797	,00267	ī.822	,00297	ī.847	, 37 099 ,00336
ī.723	,00212	ī.748	,00227	ī.773	,00245	ī.798	,22484	ī.823	,29533	ī.848	37435 300338
ī.724	,00212	ī.749	,00227	ī.774	,00246		,00269		,29831 ,00299		,37773
7-4	,00213	**/ ** 9	,00228	**//4	,16579 ,00 2 47	ī.799	,23022 ,00270	ī.824	,30130 ,00301	ī.849	,38112 ,00342
									•	•	

General Table IV. For the whole of life. $-\lambda(a^{-1})$.

							1				
λ (a)	-λ(a- <u>i</u> I)	λ (a)	$-\lambda(a^{-1}1)$	λ (a)	$-\lambda(a^{-1}1)$	λ (a)	$-\lambda(a^{-1}1)$	λ (a)	$-\lambda(u^{-1}1)$	λ (a)	$-\lambda(a^{-1}1)$
ī.850	,38454	ī.875	,47688	ī.900	,58683 ,00488	7.925	,7 2 468	ī.950	,91357 ,00929	ī.975	1,22728
7.851	38797	7.876	,48088	ī.901	,59171 ,00493	ī.926	,73103	7.951	,92286 ,00946	ī.976	1,24552
ī.852	,39142	ī.877	,00405 ,48493	ī.902	,59664	1.927	73745	T.952	,93232	ī.977	1,26451
ī.853	,00348	ī.878	,00407 ,48900	ī.903	,00497 ,60161	ī.928	,00650 74395	7.953	,00966 ,94198	ī.978	,01980 1,28431
ī.854	,39839	7.879	,00410 ,49310 ,00412	1.904	,00502 ,60663 ,00507	1.929	,00659 ,75054 ,00668	7.954	,00984 ,95182 ,01006	₹.979	,02071 1,30502 ,02170
ī.855	,40190	ī.88o	,49722	ī.905	,61170	ī.930	375722	ī.955	,96188	ĩ.980	1,32672
ī.856	,40543	ī.88ı	,00416	7.906	,61681	7.931	,00676 ,76398	ī.956	,01027 ,97215	7.981	,02278 1,34950
ī.857	,00355 ,40899	ī.882	,50557	ī.907	,62197	1.932	,77083	1.957	,01049 ,98264	ī.982	,02398 1,37 3 48
ī.858	,00357	T.883	,50979	ī.908	,62718	1.933	,00695 ,77778	ī.958	,01073 ,99337	ī.983	,0258 3 1,39881
ī.859	,00360 ,41616	ī.884	,00425	ī.909	,63245	T.934	,00704	ī.959	,01097 1,00434	ī.984	,02683 1,42564
	,00362	- 33:	,00428	2 319	,00531	- 11 NO	,00715	= -	,01123	ī.985	,02853
T.860	,41978	ī.885	,51832	T.910	,63776	T.935	,79197 ,00724	1.960	,01150		1,45417 ,03047
ī.861	,00366	ī.886	,52263	1.911	,64313	1.936	,00735	7.961	1,02707 ,01179	ī.986	,03269
ī.862	,42708	ī.887	,52698 ,00438	1.912	,64856	ī.937	,80656 ,00746	1.962	1,03886 ,01209	1.987	1,51733 ,03526
1.863	,44076	T.888	,53136	1.913	,65404	1.938	,81402 ,00758	T.963	0,01241	ī.988	,03829
ī.864	343447 30037 3	ī.889	,53578	ī.914	,65958 ,00559	T.939	,82160 1,00769	ī.964		ī.989	1,59088 ,04189
ī.865	,43820	ī.890	1	ī.915	,66517	ī.940	,82929	7.965	1,07610	ī.990	1,63277 ,04626
ī.8 6 6	1	1.891		1.916	,67083	ī.941	,83710	ī.966		ī.991	1,67903
T.867	1	1.892		1.917	,00572	ī.942	,00793 ,84503 ,00807	1.967	1,10267	1.992	1,73069
ī.868		ī.893		7.918	,68233	ī.943		7.968	1,11654	ī.993	1,78918
ī.869	,00383 ,45337 ,00385	ī.894	,00460 ,55840 ,00464	ī.919		ī.944		ī.969		ī.994	1,85663 ,07968
T.870		ī.895		1.920		T-945	,86963 ,00848	ī.970	1,14558	ī.995	1,93631
ī.871	1 .	ī.896		1.921	,70006	1.946	,87811 ,co863	ī.971	,01523 1,16081 ,01574	ī.996	2,03372 ,12544
ī.872		ī.897		1.922	,70611	1.947	,88674	ī.972	1,17655	ī.997	2,15916
1.873	,46893	7.898		1.923		ī.948		ī.973	,01530 1,19285	1.998	
ī.874	,00396	ī.899		7.924	,00620 ,71842 ,00626	ī.949	,00894 ,90446 ,00911	ī.974	,01690 1,20975 ,01753	ī.999	,30153 2,63728
	,00399	I	,00485	I	,00020	ŧ	1,00911	i	19-/33	ı	1.

TABLE V.—Logarithms of the accommodated chances of living 10 years, deduced from the value of an annuity for 10 years, at 5 per cent. from the actual tables of mortality, and considered equal to a geometrical series of ten terms, of which the common ratio is the same as the first term, and the tenth term the accommodated chance; and to find the accommodated chance for 5, 7 years, &c. without a table calculated for the purpose, it may be considered sufficient to multiply by ,5;,7, &c. the accommodated ratio in this table when extreme accuracy be not required.

Age.	Carlisle.	Deparcieux.	Northampton.	Age.	Carlisle.	Deparcieux.	Northampton.
0	7,6892			52	1,9172	7,9006	ī,8523
I	7,6763		ī,7044	53	7,9098	ī,8957	1,8471
2	ī,8699		1,8356	54	1,9013	1,8901	1,8417
3	1,9159	1,9166	1,8790	55	1,8915	1,8853	1,8357
4	7,9401	1,9315	1,9081	56	1,8803	1,8799	1,8294
5	1,9586	1,9411	1,9220	57	1,8680	1,8732	1,8228
6	1,9686	1,9486	ī,9369	58	1,8513	1,8673	1,8156
7 8	1,9737	1,9544	1,9476	59	1,8435	7,8601	1,8081
	1,9764	1,9592	1,9550	60	1,8318	1,8511	1,7998
9	1,9773	I,9637	ī,9586	61	1,8243	1,8398	1,7908
10	1,9768	ī,9669	1,9592	62	1,8171	1,8264	1,7811
11	1,9754	1,9679	1,9582	63	ī,8090	1,8120	1,7699
12	1,9742	1,9669	1,9566	64	7974	1,7946	1,7576
13	1,9729	1,9658	1,9546	65	ī,7860	1,7735	1.7431
14	1,9716	1,9704	1,9521	66	1,7703	1,7510	1,7267
15	1,9704	1,9628	1,9490	67	1,7506	1,7270	1,7083
16	1,9698	1,9609	1,9455	68	1,7107	1,7017	1,6879
17	1,9694	1,9600	1,9419	69	1,7005	1,6754	1,6651
18	1,9693	ī,9586	1,9388	70	1,6689	1,6480	1,6402
19	1,9690	1,9574	1,9358	71	1,6319	1,6167	1,6126
20	1,9685	I,9559	<u>1</u> ,9337	72	1,5936	1,5841	1,5823
21	1,9679	1,9554	1,9321	73	Ī,5563	1,5500	1,5487
22	1,9670	I,9549	1,9311	74	1,5269	1,5119	1,5117
23	ī,9659	1,9544	1,9298	75.	1,4940	1,4711	1,4723
24	1,9644	1,9540	1,9289	76	1,4642	1,4218	1,4308
25	1,9628	1,9534	1,9277	77 78	1,4344	1,3684	1,3846
26	1,9573	I,9531	1,9264		1,4007	1,3134	1,3307
27	<u>1</u> ,9591	<u>1</u> ,9524	1,9257	79	1,3538	1,2497	1,2644
28	1,9570	1,9521	1,9238	80	<u>1</u> ,3134	1876	1,1900
29	1,9556	1,9518	1,9226	81	1,2582	1,1214	1,1101
30	1,9552	1,9514	1,9211	82	1,2043	1,0609	1,0234
31	1,9548	1,9514	1,9196	83	1,1765	2,9688	2,9341
32	1,9540	1,9514	1,9180	84	1,0727	2,8536	2,8592
33	1,9528	1,9515	7,9164	85 86	2,9939	2,7199	2,7813
34	1,9513	1,9517	1,9146		2,9166	2,5736	2,7003
35	1,9485	I,9522	7,9126	87	2,8490	2,4254	2,6149
36	1,9477	1,9528	ī,9104	88	2,8055	2,1943	2,5369
37	1,9452	1,9534	ī,9083 ī, 8 057	89	2,7537 2,660F	3,9129	2,4179
38	I,9437	1,9527		90	2,6695 2,6658	3,5265	2,2414
39	1,9406	1,9517	1,9031	91		3,0266	3,9356
40	ī,9383	1,9506	1,9001	92	2,7323	4,3694	3,5037
41	1,9372	1,9488	ī,8973	93	2,8031	5,2971	4,7375
42	1,9365	1,9466 T. 0468	ī,8943	94	2,8355		5,5769
43	1,9365	1,9438	ī,891 5 ī,8882	95	2,8107		7,0496
44	1,9366	I,9403		96	2,8279		-
45	ī,9367 ī,9366	1,9361 1,0208	ī,8848 ī,8810	97 98	2,7589 2,6695	-	
40	T 02 F 8	ī,9308 ī,9263	$\frac{1,8510}{7,8767}$				
47	1,9358	1,9203 1,9200	1,8707 1,8740	99	2,5111		
48	1,9351		ī,8631	100	2,1629		-
49	ī,9328	1,9158	ī,8621	101	3,5689		
50	ī,9292 ī,9233	ī,9098 ī,9027	ī,8571	102	4,3245	_	
2 4	-,9433	1,902/	1705/1	103	6,0595		-

TABLE VI.—Accommodated annual ratio for an unlimited period for every age
$$a$$

$$\lambda r = \lambda_1^{1/05^{-1}} a - \lambda_0^{1/05^{-1}} a + \lambda_1,05.$$

a	λr Carlisle,	λr Deparcieux.	λr Northampton.	a	λr Carlisle.	λr Deparcieux.	Ar Northampton.
0	ī,98665			52	ī,98390	7,98216	ĩ,97950
1	1,99121		7,98517	53	1,98305	1,98240	7,97878
2	1,99313		ī,98997	54	1,98212	1,98156	1,97802
3	1,99458	1,99399	1,99151	55	1,98112	1,98073	1,97721
4	ī,99528	1,99446	ī,99244	56	1,98005	ī,97982	1,97635
5	ī,99577	1,99473	1,99284	57	7,97887	1,97882	ī,9754 2
5 6	ī,99599	1,99493	ī,99324	58	1,97763	1,97780	ī,97445
7	ī,99606	1,99505	ī,99346	59	1,97637	1,97668	1,97341
8	ī,99606	1,99513	ī,99357	60	1,97514	1,97545	1,97230
9	ī,99600	1,99519	ī,99354	61	ī,9740 0	1,97408	1,97111
10	ī,99529	ī,99519	ī,99341	62	1,97281	1,97254	1,96983
11	T,99576	T,99514	ī,99323	63	1,97154	ī,97093	1,96843
12	ī,99563	Ī,99503	ī,99304	64	ī,97014	1,96912	1,96693
13	I,99549	1,99491	ī,99284	65	1,96858	1,96707	1,96526
14	T,99535	ī,99478	T,99262	66	7,96685	1,96489	1,96346
15	1,99522	1,99464	ī,99240	67	7,96491	1,96250	1,96150
16	1,99522	1,99450	1,99213	68	T,96273	1,96009	1,95936
17	T,99487	1,99438	1,99190	69	1,96029	1,95750	1,95703
18	1,99484	1,99425	1,99167	70	1,95755	1,95480	7,95448
19	1,99471	1,99413	1,99145	71	T,95440	1,95181	1,95171
20	T,99455	I,99398	1,99124	72	1,95111	1,94870	ī,9486g
21	1,99442	Ī,99388	1.99106	73	1,94784	1,94542	1,94541
22	1,99425	1,99375	1,99088	74	1,94467	1,94180	1,94186
23	T,99408	I,99364	1,99070	75	1,94185	1,93790	1,93812
24	1,99390	1,99350	ī,99051	76	1,93888	1,93330	ī,93423
25	ī,99370	ī,99338	ī,99030	77	1,93591	1,92833	1,92994
26	Ī,99349	1,99323	ī,99009	78	1,93265	1,92314	1,92503
27	1,99328	1,99308	1,98988	79	1,92863	1,91715	7,91916
28	7,99306	Ī,99293	1,98965	80	1,92461	1,91124	1,91246
29	Ī,99290	1,99277	1,98943	81	1,91891	1,90493	1,90509
30	1,99265	1,99259	1,98917	82	1,91491	1.89856	7,89697
31	1,99245	1,99241	1,98892	83	1,90939	1,89069	1,88844
32	1,99224	1,99223	1,98865	84	1,90344	1,88005	01188,1
33	1,99201	1,99202	1,98837	85	1,89657	1,86782	7,87361
34	1,99176	1,99181	ī,98808	86	1,88978	1,85416	1,86599
35	1,99149	1,99158	1,98777	87	1,88369	1,84011	1,85803
36	1,99110	1,99134	1,98745	88	1,87972	1,81788	1,85069
37	1,99090	1,99109	1,98811	89	1,87481	1,78941	1,85454
38	1,99058	1,99077	1,98675	90	1,86660	1,75223	1,82243
39	1,99025	1,99043	1,98637	91	1,86560	1,70265	1,79303
40	1,98991	1,99006	1,98597	92	1,87056		1,74992
41	1,98958	1,98967	1,98556	93	1,87595	1,52971	1,67376
42	1,98924	1,98924	1,98513	94	1,87840		1,55753
43	1,98890	1,98878	1,98469	95	<u>1</u> ,87967		1,30505
44	1,98853	1,98828	1,98423	96	I,77774		
45	1,98814	1,98771	ī,9837 5	97	1,77140		
46	1,98771	1,98714	1,98323	98			
47	1,98725	1,98655	1,98270	99	1,84829		anned,
48	1,98673	1,98590	1,98209	100			Same and
49	1,98612		7,98148	101			W-G-MAG
50			1,98083	102			anadariy
51	1,98471	1,98386	7,98017	103	1,40266		an allunius).

TABLE VII.—Logarithm of Carlisle chance of living 5 years at every age a.

<u>a</u>	λ chance.	a λ chance.	$a \mid \lambda \text{ chance.}$	a λ chance.	$a \lambda$ chance.
0 1 2 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	T,83232 T,89709 T,92823 T,95354 T,96747 T,97792 T,98376 T,988769 T,98930 T,98911 T,98836 T,98754 T,98670 T,98528 T,98470 T,98476 T,98472	20	40 T,96915 41 T,96836 42 T,96790 43 T,96780 44 T,96888 45 T,96857 46 T,96918 47 T,96918 47 T,96918 47 T,96915 49 T,96818 50 T,96676 51 T,96477 52 T,96269 53 T,96607 54 T,95155 56 T,95155 56 T,95155 57 T,93711 58 T,92973 59 T,92343	60	80

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 10 years at every age a.

0 \$\bar{1},81023\$ 19 \$\bar{1},96805\$ 38 \$\bar{1},93973\$ 57 \$\bar{1},84891\$ 76 \$\bar{1},38425\$ 2 \$\bar{1},91526\$ 21 \$\bar{1},96548\$ 40 \$\bar{1},93772\$ 59 \$\bar{1},82835\$ 78 \$\bar{1},23163\$ 3 \$\bar{1},94223\$ 22 \$\bar{1},96406\$ 41 \$\bar{1},93754\$ 60 \$\bar{1},81893\$ 79 \$\bar{1},22385\$ 4 \$\bar{1},95677\$ 23 \$\bar{1},96268\$ 42 \$\bar{1},93731\$ 61 \$\bar{1},81070\$ 80 \$\bar{1},17320\$ 5 \$\bar{1},96702\$ 24 \$\bar{1},96136\$ 43 \$\bar{1},93694\$ 62 \$\bar{1},80018\$ 81 \$\bar{1},09846\$ 6 \$\bar{1},97213\$ 25 \$\bar{1},96002\$ 44 \$\bar{1},93533\$ 64 \$\bar{1},76771\$ 83 \$\bar{2},93791\$ 8 \$\bar{1},97540\$ 27 \$\bar{1},95734\$ 46 \$\bar{1},93395\$ 65 \$\bar{1},74430\$ 84 \$\bar{2},82876\$ 10 \$\bar{1},97438\$ 29 \$\bar{1},95490\$ 48 \$\bar{1},92478\$ 68 \$\bar{1},									
16 \$\bar{1}\$,96947 35 \$\bar{1}\$,94526 54 \$\bar{1}\$,88003 73 \$\bar{1}\$,49411 92 \$\bar{2}\$,82391 17 \$\bar{1}\$,96981 36 \$\bar{1}\$,94326 55 \$\bar{1}\$,86981 74 \$\bar{1}\$,45840 93 \$\bar{2}\$,74473 18 \$\bar{1}\$,96881 \$\bar{1}\$,94138 \$\bar{5}\$6 \$\bar{1}\$,85944 75 \$\bar{1}\$,42434 93 \$\bar{2}\$,74473	T,88086 T,91526 T,91526 T,94223 T,95677 T,96702 T.97213 T,97457 T,97540 T,97523 T,97748 T,97326 T,97233 T,97146 T,07065 T,96996 T,96947 T,96918	20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 31 32 33 34 35 36	T,96682 T,96548 T,96406 T,96268 T,96136 T,95734 T,95598 T,95490 T,95400 T,95273 T,95116 T,94929 T,94730 T,94326	39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 51 52 53 54 55	T.93851 T.93772 T.93774 T.93754 T.93694 T.93626 T.93533 T.93395 T.93211 T.92932 T.92478 T.91830 T.99938 T.89980 T.88990 T.88990 T.88990 T.88990	58 59 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 71 72 73 74	T,83836 T,82835 T,81893 T,81070 T,80018 T,78610 T,774430 T,71891 T,69058 T,66094 T,63157 T,59870 T,55936 T,52932 T,49411 T,45840	7787980818283848568788999192	T,33807 T,28163 T,22385 T,17320 T,09846 T,01472 Z,93791 Z,87860 Z,782876 Z,79706 Z,78398 Z,78064 Z,78371 Z,80195 Z,82391 Z,82391
17		T,88086 T,91526 T,94223 T,95677 T,96702 T.97213 T,97457 T,97540 T,97523 T,97748 T,97326 T,97233 T,97146 T,07065 T,96996 T,96947 T,96918	T,88086 20 T,91526 21 T,94223 22 T,95677 23 T,96702 24 T,97213 25 T,97540 27 T,97523 28 T,97438 29 T,97233 31 T,97233 31 T,97146 32 T,97965 33 T,96996 34 T,96947 35 T,96918 36	1,88086 20 1,96682 1,91526 21 1,96548 1,94223 22 1,96406 1,95677 23 1,96268 1,96702 24 1,96136 1,97457 26 1,95873 1,97540 27 1,95734 1,97523 28 1,95734 1,97326 30 1,95490 1,97326 30 1,95273 1,97146 32 1,95273 1,97065 33 1,94929 1,96947 35 1,94730 1,96918 36 1,94326	\$\overline{\text{T}},88886\$ 20 \$\overline{\text{T}},96682\$ 39 \$\overline{\text{T}},91526\$ 21 \$\overline{\text{T}},96548\$ 40 \$\overline{\text{T}},94223\$ 22 \$\overline{\text{T}},96406\$ 41 \$\overline{\text{T}},95677\$ 23 \$\overline{\text{T}},96268\$ 42 \$\overline{\text{T}},96702\$ 24 \$\overline{\text{T}},96002\$ 44 \$\overline{\text{T}},97213\$ 25 \$\overline{\text{T}},95873\$ 45 \$\overline{\text{T}},97540\$ 27 \$\overline{\text{T}},95734\$ 46 \$\overline{\text{T}},97523\$ 28 \$\overline{\text{T}},95598\$ 47 \$\overline{\text{T}},97326\$ 30 \$\overline{\text{T}},95490\$ 48 \$\overline{\text{T}},97326\$ 30 \$\overline{\text{T}},95400\$ 49 \$\overline{\text{T}},97146\$ 32 \$\overline{\text{T}},95116\$ 51 \$\overline{\text{T}},96966\$ 34 \$\overline{\text{T}},94730\$ 53 \$\overline{\text{T}},96947\$ 35 \$\overline{\text{T}},94326\$ 54 \$\overline{\text{T}},96918\$ 36 \$\overline{\text{T}},94326\$ 55	\$\bar{1},88886\$ 20 \$\bar{1},96682\$ 39 \$\bar{1},93851\$ \$\bar{1},91526\$ 21 \$\bar{1},96548\$ 40 \$\bar{1},93772\$ \$\bar{1},94223\$ 22 \$\bar{1},96406\$ 41 \$\bar{1},93754\$ \$\bar{1},95677\$ 23 \$\bar{1},96268\$ 42 \$\bar{1},93731\$ \$\bar{1},96702\$ 24 \$\bar{1},96002\$ 44 \$\bar{1},93694\$ \$\bar{1},97213\$ 25 \$\bar{1},95873\$ 45 \$\bar{1},93626\$ \$\bar{1},97457\$ 26 \$\bar{1},95873\$ 45 \$\bar{1},93533\$ \$\bar{1},97523\$ 28 \$\bar{1},95598\$ 47 \$\bar{1},93211\$ \$\bar{1},97438\$ 29 \$\bar{1},95490\$ 48 \$\bar{1},92232\$ \$\bar{1},97326\$ 30 \$\bar{1},95400\$ 49 \$\bar{1},92478\$ \$\bar{1},97146\$ 32 \$\bar{1},95116\$ 51 \$\bar{1},90938\$ \$\bar{1},97065\$ 33 \$\bar{1},94720\$ 53 \$\bar{1},88990\$ \$\bar{1},96996\$ 34 \$\bar{1},94326\$ 54 \$\bar{1},88003\$ \$\bar{1},96918\$ 36 \$\bar{1},94326\$ 55 \$\bar{1},86981\$	\$\bar{1},88886\$ 20 \$\bar{1},96682\$ 39 \$\bar{1},93851\$ 58 \$\bar{1},91526\$ 21 \$\bar{1},96548\$ 40 \$\bar{1},93772\$ 59 \$\bar{1},94223\$ 22 \$\bar{1},96406\$ 41 \$\bar{1},93754\$ 60 \$\bar{1},95677\$ 23 \$\bar{1},96268\$ 42 \$\bar{1},93754\$ 61 \$\bar{1},96702\$ 24 \$\bar{1},96136\$ 43 \$\bar{1},93694\$ 62 \$\bar{1},97213\$ 25 \$\bar{1},96002\$ 44 \$\bar{1},93626\$ 63 \$\bar{1},97457\$ 26 \$\bar{1},95873\$ 45 \$\bar{1},93533\$ 64 \$\bar{1},97523\$ 28 \$\bar{1},95734\$ 46 \$\bar{1},93395\$ 65 \$\bar{1},97438\$ 29 \$\bar{1},95490\$ 48 \$\bar{1},92232\$ 67 \$\bar{1},97326\$ 30 \$\bar{1},95400\$ 49 \$\bar{1},92478\$ 68 \$\bar{1},97146\$ 32 \$\bar{1},95116\$ 51 \$\bar{1},99938\$ 70 \$\bar{1},96996\$ 34 \$\bar{1},947	\$\bar{1},88886\$ \$\bar{1},96682\$ \$\bar{3}9\$ \$\bar{1},93851\$ \$\bar{5}8\$ \$\bar{1},83836\$ \$\bar{1},93772\$ \$\bar{5}9\$ \$\bar{1},83836\$ \$\bar{1},93772\$ \$\bar{5}9\$ \$\bar{1},82835\$ \$\bar{6}05486\$ \$\bar{1},93772\$ \$\bar{6}05677\$ \$\bar{2}3\$ \$\bar{1},96268\$ \$\bar{2}\$ \$\bar{1},93754\$ \$\bar{6}0\$ \$\bar{1},81893\$ \$\bar{6}1\$ \$\bar{1},831670\$ \$\bar{6}1\$ \$\bar{1},93694\$ \$\bar{6}1\$ \$\bar{1},83693\$ \$\bar{6}1\$ \$\bar{1},83693\$ \$\bar{6}1\$ \$\bar{1},83694\$ \$\bar{6}1\$ \$\bar{1},83694\$ \$\bar{6}2\$ \$\bar{1},80618\$ \$\bar{6}2\$ \$\bar{1},80618\$ \$\bar{6}2\$ \$\bar{1},80618\$ \$\bar{6}3\$ \$\bar{1},78610\$ \$\bar{1},93626\$ \$\bar{6}3\$ \$\bar{1},76771\$ \$\bar{1},976721\$ \$\bar{6}4\$ \$\bar{1},93395\$ \$\bar{6}5\$ \$\bar{1},76771\$ \$\bar{1},97523\$ \$\bar{2}8\$ \$\bar{1},95598\$ \$\bar{4}7\$ \$\bar{1},93395\$ \$\bar{6}5\$ \$\bar{1},74430\$ \$\bar{1},74430\$ \$\bar{1},97438\$ \$\bar{2}9\$ \$\bar{1},954948\$ \$\bar{1},92932\$ \$\bar{7}7\$ \$\bar{1},63157\$ \$\bar{1},69938\$ \$\bar{1},63157\$ \$\b	\$\bar{1},88086\$ 20 \$\bar{1},96682\$ 39 \$\bar{1},93851\$ 58 \$\bar{1},83836\$ 77 \$\bar{1},91526\$ 21 \$\bar{1},96548\$ 40 \$\bar{1},93772\$ 59 \$\bar{1},82835\$ 78 \$\bar{1},94223\$ 22 \$\bar{1},96406\$ 41 \$\bar{1},93754\$ 60 \$\bar{1},81893\$ 79 \$\bar{1},95677\$ 23 \$\bar{1},96268\$ 42 \$\bar{1},93751\$ 61 \$\bar{1},81893\$ 79 \$\bar{1},96702\$ 24 \$\bar{1},96136\$ 43 \$\bar{1},93694\$ 62 \$\bar{1},80018\$ 81 \$\bar{1},97213\$ 25 \$\bar{1},96002\$ 44 \$\bar{1},93626\$ 63 \$\bar{1},78610\$ 82 \$\bar{1},97457\$ 26 \$\bar{1},95873\$ 45 \$\bar{1},93395\$ 65 \$\bar{1},76671\$ 83 \$\bar{1},97523\$ 28 \$\bar{1},95598\$ 47 \$\bar{1},93211\$ 66 \$\bar{1},74430\$ 84 \$\bar{1},97326\$ 30 \$\bar{1},95400\$ 49 \$\bar{1},92478\$ 68 \$\bar{1},63157\$<

TABLE VII.—continued.

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 15 years for every age a.

a	λ chance.	18	λ chance.	$\frac{a}{36}$	λ chance.	<i>a</i> 54	λ chance.	72	λ chance.
1	1,86922	19	1,94609	37	1,91080	55	Ī,77048	73	1,06511
2	1,90280	20	1,94471	38	1,90888	56	1,75530	74	2,99263
3	1,92893	21	1,94331	39	1,90669	57	I,73729	75	2,92827
4	1,94270	22	1,94173	40	1,90448	58	1,71582	76	2,84078
5	1,95230	23	1,94004	41	1,90231	59	1,69114	77	2,74184
6	1,95702	24	1,93823	42	1,90000	60	1,66256	78	2,64853
7	1,95936	25	1,93613	43	1,89712	61	1,63375	79	2,56823
8	1,96015	26	1,93364	44	1,89284	62	1,60238	80	2,49803
9	1,95995	27	Ĩ 93082	45	7,88687	63	1,56958	81	2,43900
10	1,95907	28	1,92792	46	1,87856	64	1,53648	82	2,39494
II	1,95784	29	1,92534	47	1,86922	65	I,49937	83	2,35164
12	1,95672	30	1,92316	48	1,85905	66	1,46123	84	2,31794
13	1,95551	31	1,92108	49	1,84820	67	1,41770	85	2,30588
14	1,95397	32	1,91905	50	1,83656	68	1,37157	86	2,28043
15	1,95209	33	1,91709		1,82421	69	1,32120	87	2,22768
16	1,95038	34	1,91538	,	1,81160	70	I,26797	88	2,11163
17	ī,9488 5	35	1,91383	53	1,79853	7 I	1,20730		
					l			J	}

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 20 years for every age a.

-	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
0	1,78462	17	1,92652	34 7,88356	51	Ī,72007	68	2,94257
1	1,85412	18	1,92479	35 1,88059	52	1,69998	69	2,85542
2	1,88759	1:9	1,92295	36 1,87721	5.3	1,67599	70	2,77190
3	1,91369	20	1,92082	37 1,87349	54	1,64744	71	2,66383
4	1,92742	21	1,91821	38 7,86906	55	1,61410	72	2,54404
5	1,93699	22	1,91521	39 1,86329	56	1,57835	73	2,43202
6	1,94160	2.3	1,91197	40 1,85602	57	1,53949	74	2,33701
7	1,94376	24	1,90866	41 1,84692	58	1,49930	75	2,25311
8:	1,94421	25	1,90528	42 1,83711	59	1,45991	76	2,18132
9	1,94328	26	1,90199	43 1,82684	.60	1,41763	77	2,12205
ó	1,94120	27	1,89872	45 1,81628	61	1,37606	78	2,06227
I.	1,93874	28	1,89572	45 1,80513	62	1,32950	79	2,00757
2	1,93639	29	1,89342	46 1,79339	.63	1,28021	.80	3,97515
3	1,93414	30	1,89172	45 1,78101	64	1,22611	81	3,92237
4	1,93201	31	1,89027	48 1,76768	65	1,16864	82	3,83863
5	1,92999	32	ī,88847	49 1,75312	66	1,10317	83	3,68263
6	1,92821	33	1,88624	50 1,73723	67	1,02866		

TABLE VII.—continued.

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 25 years at every age a.

$a \mid \lambda$	λ chance.	a	λ chance.	а	λ chance.	a	λ chance.	a	λ chance.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ī,76930 ī,83969 Ī,87198 Ī,87174 ī,91075 Ī,9191 2 Ī,92251 Ī,92342 Ī,92283 Ī,92131 Ī,91909 Ī,91657 Ī,91406 Ī,91150 Ī,90888 Ī,90610	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	T,90311 T,90001 T,89673 T,89339 T,88997 T,88657 T,88311 T,87977 T,87674 T,87385 T,87117 T,86813 T,86487 T,86159 T,85504	32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 445 46	T,85116 T,84641 T,84016 T,83213 T,82182 T,81060 T,79878 T,7428 T,71428 T,715 T,7428 T,70175 T,74891 T,73548 T,70581 T,68926 T,66940	48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63	T,64514 T,61591 T,58086 T,5431 T,50218 T,45948 T,41651 T,36918 T,32067 T,26661 T,20993 T,14954 T,08690 T,01800 Z,94045 Z,85121	64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77	2,76034 2,67257 2,55969 2,43242 2,30948 2,19980 2,09673 2,00437 3,92425 3,84575 3,77634 3,73023 3,66469 3,56575 3,39326

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 30 years at every age a.

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 35 years for every age a.

0 I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 IO II I 1 2 I 3	ī,72933 ī,79743 ī,82932 ī,85373 ī,86565 ĭ,87312 ī,87523 ī,87213 ī,87213 ī,86861 ī,86435 ī,85983 ī,85544 ī,85123	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	ī,84739 ī,84382 Ī,84065 Ī,83732 Ī,83368 Ī,82964 Ī,82530 Ī,82052 Ī,81522 Ī,80909 Ī,80152 Ī,79216 Ī,78055 Ī,76794	28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	Ī,75476 Ī,74162 Ī,72829 Ī,71448 Ī,70007 Ī,68477 Ī,66850 Ī,65106 Ī,63251 Ī,61078 Ī,55443 Ī,51858 Ī,48066	42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54	T,43949 T,39642 T,39642 T,35277 T,30451 T,25462 T,19872 T,13925 T,07432 T,00520 2,92738 2,84025 2,74110 2,64036 2,54237	56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68	2,41913 2,28133 2,14784 2,02815 3,91566 3,81506 3,72443 3,63185 3,54405 3,47452 3,38360 3,25633 3,05420

MDCCCXXV.

TABLE VII.—continued.

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 40 years for every age a.

a λ chance.	a	A chance.	а	λ chance.	a	λ chance.	а	λ chance.
0	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	1,82038 1,81557 1,81057 1,800542 1,80001 1,79385 1,78624 1,77684 1,76513 1,75233 1,73882 1,73882 1,72494	26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	T,69538 T,67973 T,66340 T,64654 T,62896 T,61034 T,58845 T,56223 T,53130 T,49469 T,45556 T,41298 T,36836	39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	Ī,32320 Ī,27366 Ī,22298 Ī,16661 Ī,10705 Ī,04240 2,97377 2,89656 2,80967 2,71025 2,60854 2,50913 2,38390	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63	2,24402 2,10801 3,98474 3,86721 3,75967 3,66154 3,56157 3,46748 3,39278 3,29843 3,16813 4,96284

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 45 years for every age a.

							1 40		
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	ī,67459 ī,74068 ī,77070 ī,79346 ī,80417 ī,81084 ī,81277 ī,81190 ī,80907 ī,80487 ī,79968 ī,79378	13 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	,78755 ,78055 ,77217 ,76212 ,75002 ,73712 ,72357 ,70967 ,69510 ,67996 ,66412 ,64745	24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	T,62987 T,61109 T,59125 T,56812 T,54086 T,50933 T,47258 T,43339 T,39065 T,34571 T,30007 T,24977	36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	ī,19787 ī,14010 ī,07899 ī,01283 2,94292 2,86492 2,77756 2,67805 2,57662 2,47770 2,35308 2,21344	48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58	2,07716 3,95292 3,83396 3,72444 3,62423 3,52174 3,42408 3,34433 3,34433 3,24304 4,89256

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 50 years for every age a.

	1		i	i ,	i i	1]	1	<u> </u>
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	ī,64316 ī,70987 ī,74011 ī,76261 ī,77234 ī,77750 ī,77754 ī,77458 ī,76925 ī,76147 ī,75123	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Ī,73\$39 Ī,72466 Ī,71c28 Ī,69560 Ī,68038 Ī,66486 Ī,64892 Ī,63222 Ī,61459 Ī,57582	22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Ī,55251 Ī,52491 Ī,49266 Ī,45471 Ī,41430 Ī,37032 Ī,32434 Ī,27810 Ī,2766 Ī,17570 Ī,11777	33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	Ī,05634 2,98970 2,91903 2,83982 2,75105 2,65000 2,54705 2,44685 2,32144 2,18133 2,04495	44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	3,92100 3,80253 3,60362 3,59365 3,49089 3,390225 3,31109 3,20781 3,06793 4,85274

TABLE VII.—continued.

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 55 years for every age a.

$a \lambda$ chance. $a \lambda$	chance. a	λ chance.	a	λ chance.	a	λ chance.
I 1,67464 II I,7281 I 1,72278 I3 I,72278 I 1,72894 I4 I,72914 I 1,72215 I6 I,72169 I 1,71169 I7 I,71,69897 I 1,69897 I8 I,72,69897	,56072 26 ,53730 27 ,50967 28	ī,39887 3 ī,35471 3 ī,30840 3 ī,26143 3 ī,20979 3 ī,15661 3 ī,09743 3 ī,03497 3	33 34 35 36 37 38	2,89693 2,81764 2,72872 2,62734 2,52392 2,42296 2,29634 2,15482 2,01689 3,89144	40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48	3,77168 3,66198 3,56155 3,45869 3,36033 3,27966 3,17699 3,03735 4,82189

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 60 years for every age a.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ī,56146 ī,61925 ī,63992 ī,65251 ī,65237 ī,64740 ī,63698 ī,62349 ī,60761	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Ī,58982 Ī,57016 Ī,54908 Ī,52484 Ī,49638 Ī,46331 Ī,42467 Ī,38377 Ī,33950	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Ī,29315 Ī,24615 Ī,14488 Ī,14119 Ī,08183 Ī,01902 2,95106 2,87906 2,79855	27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	2,70839 2,60597 2,50196 2,40086 2,27417 2,13249 3,99425 3,86830 3,74779	36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	3,63689 3,53593 3,43063 3,33077 3,24881 3,14535 3,00524 4,78568
8	1,60761	17	1,33950	26	2,79855	35	3,74779		

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 65 years for every age a.

			R			1		1
0 1,479% 1 1,534% 2 1,551% 3 1,557% 5 1,557% 5 1,532% 7 1,55118	08 9 71 10 15 11 29 12 07 13 35 14	Ī,48507 Ī,45261 Ī,41378 Ī,37213 Ī,32704 Ī,27986 Ī,23208 Ī,17975	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	T,12608 T,06562 T,00378 Z,93578 Z,86374 Z,78313 Z,69278 Z,59002	24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	2,48528 2,38298 2,25507 2,11216 3,97288 3,84634 3,72569 3,61471	32 33 34 35 36 37 38	3,51270 3,40798 3,30763 3,22492 3,12025 4,97873 4,76162

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 70 years for every age a.

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8661 8567 0281 9808 5640 3897
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TABLE VII.—continued.

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Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 75 years for every age a.

a	λ chance.	a	λ chance.	a	λ chance.	a	λ chance.	a	λ chance.
0 1 2 3 4 5	ī,22402 ī,25299 ī,24230 ī,22209 ī 18885 ī,14678	6 7 8 9 10	ī,09821 ī,04119 2,97918 2,91101 2,83813 2,75639	12 13 14 15 16	2,66511 2,56149 2,45593 2,35295 2,22455 2,08134	18 19 20 21 22 23	3,94169 3,81439 3,69250 3,58019 3,47676 3,37066	24 25 26 27 28	3,26900 3,18494 3,07898 4,93607 4,71760

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 80 years for every age a.

0 1 2 3 4	2,97909 2,99530 2,96941 2,93272 2,87848	5 6 7 8 9	2,81604 2,74015 2,65214 2,55018 2,44523	10 11 12 13	2,34206 2,21291 2,06888 3,92839 3,80031	15 16 17 18	$\frac{3}{3}$,67778 $\frac{3}{3}$,56508 $\frac{3}{3}$,46155 $\frac{3}{3}$,35542 $\frac{3}{3}$,25372	2 I 22	3,16963 3,06356 4,92046 4,70166
т	-,0,0,-	,	->++)-5	,	3,700	,	39-331		

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 85 years for every age a.

2	2,64836 2,63724 2,58037 2,50372	4 5 6 7	2,41271 2,31997 2,19667 2,05591	8 9 10 11	3,91708 3,78962 3,66689 3,55345	12 13 14 15	3,44909 3,34213 3,23965 3,15490	16 17 18	3,04845 4,90525 4,68641
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Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 90 years for every age a.

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 95 years for every age a.

0	$\frac{3}{3}$,47712 $\frac{3}{3}$,43431	2 3	3,36435 3,28436	4 5	3,19642 3,12193	6 7	3,02058 4,87982	8	4 ,6 6181
	Į.	1	- "4"	l	1		ļ		

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 100 years for every age a.

	4 ,01768		4 .80805	١,	7 6x 52 5
4,95424	4,9.700		7,0000		12333

TABLE VIII.—Logarithm of Deparcieux chance of living for every age a.

1				10 1100 10	ra vone	60 weens		00	
3	10 years.	20 years.	30 years.	40 years.	50 years.	od years.	70 years.	oo years.	90 year
0									*
١		-		}					
-	7.04450	700060	1,85126	7,80346	1,73957	1,62634	ī,39967	2,85126	- ao t
	1,93450	1,89763	1,85957	1,80340	1,7440I	1,62495	1,39907 1,37684	2,05120	3,3010
ŀ	ī,94469 ī,95159	1,90644	1,86455	7,81698	1,74418	1,61979	T,34747	$\frac{2}{2}$,70443	3,013
5	1,95683	1,91575	ī,86784	1,82040	1,74248	1,61130	1,31482	2,61130	
	1,96027	1,91825	1,86981	1,82177	1,73928	1,59968	1,27663	2,50098	
3	1,96282	1,91985	1,87151	ī,82222	1,73410	1,58512	1,23231	2,38721	
,	1,96495	1,92101	1,87278	1,82146	1,72821	1,56781	1,18415	2,25473	
	1,96614	1,92122	1,87309	1,81970	1,72110	1,54688	1,12740	2,09691	
1	1,96582	1,92042	1,87239	1,81612	1,71269	1,52337	1,06380	3,90458	
:	7,96448	1,91860	1,87069	1,8:067	1,70296	1,49545	2,99190	3,66454	
	1,96313	1,91676	1,86896	1,80507	1,69184	1,46517	2,91676	3,36653	
-	1,96175	1,91488	1,86719	1,79932	1,68026	1,43215	2,83939	3,06854	
	1,96034	1,91296	1,86539	1,79259	1,66820	1,39588	2,75284		
	1,95892	1,91101	ī,86357	1,78565	1,65447	1,35799	2,65447		
	1,95798	1,90954	7,86150	1,77901	7,63941	7,31636	2,54071	-	
	1,95703	1,90869	1,85940	1,77128	1,62230 1,60286	1,26949	2,42439		
	1,95606	1,90783	1,856; 1 1,85356	7,76326	1,58074	1,21920 1,16126	2,28978	*	
'	1,95508 1,95460	1,90695	ī,85030	1,75496 1,74687	1,55755	1,00798	$\frac{2}{3}$,13077 $\frac{2}{3}$,93876		
	1,95412	ī,90657 ī,90621	1,84619	1,74867 1,73848	I,53097	1,09790	3,70006		
	1,95363	ī,90583	1,84194	7,72871	ī,50204	2,95363	3,40340		
	1,95313	ī,90544	1,83757	1,71851	1,47040	2,87764	3,10679	-	
	1,95262	1,90505	1,83225	7,70786	1,43554	2,79250	3,200/9		
5	1,95209	ī,90465	1,82673	7,69555	1,39907	2,69555			
,	1,95156	1,90352	1,82103	1,68143	1,35838	2,58273			
3	1,95166	Ī,90237	1,81425	7,66527	1,31246	2,46736			
	1,95177	1,90045	1,80720	1,641.80	1,26314	2,33372			
)	1,95187	1,89848	1,79988	7,62566	7,20618	2,17569			
۱	1,95197	1,89570	1,79227	1,60295	1,14338	3,98416			
:	1,95209	7,89207	1,78436	1,57685	1,07330	3,74594			
;	1,95220	7,88831	1,77508	1,54841	1,00000	3,44977			
+	1,95231	1,88444	1,76538	1,51727	2,92451	3,15366			
	1,95243	1,87963	7,75524	1,48292	2,83988				-
5	1,95256 1,95196	1,87464 1,86947	1,74346	7,44698 7,40682	2,74346				
3	1,95071	1,86259	1,71361	1,40082 1,36080	$\frac{2}{2}$,51570				
	ī,94868	ī,85543	7,69503	7,31137	$\frac{2}{2},38195$				
5	ī,94661	1,84801	1,67379	1,25431	2,22382				
	Ī,94373	ī,84030	7,65098	1,19141	2.03219	- 2			1
;	1,93998	1,83227	1,62476	Ī,1212I	3,79385				
;	1,93611	ī,82288	1,59621	7,04780	3,49757				
-	1,93213	1,81307	ī,56496	2,97220	3,20135	1			
:	1,92720	1,80281	1,53049	2,88745					1
)	1,92208	ī,79090	1,49442	2,79090				1	
7	1,91751	Ī,77791	1,45486	2,67921	-				
3	1,91188	1,76290	1,41009	2,56499					1
9	1,90675	ī,74635	1,36269	2,43327		1			
	1,90140	$\overline{1},72718$	Ī,30770	2,27721		1			1
	1,89657 1,89229	ī,70725 ī,68478	ī,24768	2,08846			1		
	# ****** Z.C.1	11,004.78	1,18123	3,85387	1	3	i	1	1

TABLE VIII. continued.—Logarithm of Deparcieux chance of living for every age a.

a	10 years.	20 years.	30 years.	40 years.	50 years.	60 years.	70 years.	80 years.	90 years
3	ī,88677	7,66010	1,11169	3,56146					
54	ī,88094	1,63283	Ī,04007	3,26922				1	
55	1,87561	1,60329	2,96025	1					-
55	7,86882	1,57234	2,86882						
7	ī,86040	1,53735	2,76170	1			1		
58	1,85102	1,49821	2,65311					1	
59	1,83960	1,45594	2,52652			×		1	
50	7,82578	1,40630	2,37581				1		
51	1,81068	1,35111	2,19189						
52	1,79249	1,28894	3,96158			-			
53	1,77333	1,22492	3,67469	1					
54	1,75189		3,38828						
55 56	1,72768	7,08464							~
90	1,70352	1,00000							
7	1,67695	2,90130							}
58	1,64719	2,80209					-		
9	1,61634	2,68692				-			
70	1,58052	2,55003	1						
7 I	1,54043	2,38121					•		
72	ī,49645	2,16909		1					
73	1,45159	3,90136			Ì				
74	1,40724	3,63639	1						
75 76	ī,35696		1	*.					
70	ī,29648								
77	1,22435							¥	, and
8	1,15490							¥	
79 30	7,07058								
31	2,96951			-)					
32	$\frac{1}{2},84078$								
33									
33 34	$\frac{2,44977}{2,22915}$								
4	12,22915				1			,	

TABLE IX.—Logarithm of the Northampton chance for living at every age a.

ı	10 years.	20 years.	30 years.	40 years.	50 years.	60 years.	70 years.	80 years.	90 year
0	ī,68764	ī,64396	1,57564	ī,49417	ī,38958	ī,24287	ī,024 2 8	2,60484	3,5964
X.	1,81295	1,76713	1,69746	1,61431	1,50640	1,35435	1,12443	2,67151	3,5944
2	1,88378	1,83536	1,76454	1,67952	1,56809	1,41046	1,16788	2,67677	3,5179
3	1,91089	ī,85979	ī,78780	1,70070	1,58568	I,42229	1,16522	2,62961	3,3728
4	1,92894	1,87511	1,80190	1,71263	1,59383	1,424.21	1,15070	2,55993	3,1449
5	1,93843	1,88180	1,80733	1,71581	1,59300	1,41691	1,12431	2,47370	4,8062
	1,94739	ī,88788	1,81211	1,71823	1,59118	1,40806	1,09339	2,37854	
7	1,95322	1,89101	1,81390	1,71755	1,58601	1,39522	1,05661	2,27263	
	ī,95660	1,89203	1,81352	1,71459	1,57827	1,37909	1,01505	2,15453	
)	Ī,95739	1,89080	7,81084	1,70923	1,56781	1,35940	2,96901	2,03386	
)	1,95632	ī,88800	7,80653	1,70194	1,55523	1,33664	2,91720	3,90879	
	1,95418	1,88451	1,80136	1,69345	1,54140	1,31148	2,85856	3,78151	
2	1,95158	1,88076	1,79574	1,68431	I,52668	1,28410	2,79299	3,63412	
3	1,94890	1,87691	1,78981	1,67479	1,51140	1,25433	2,71872	3,46194	
1	1,94617	1,87296	1,78369	1,66489	1,49527	1,22176	2 ,63099	3,21602	
	1,94337	ī,86890	1,77738	1,654.57	ī,47848	1,18588	$\frac{1}{2}$,53527	4,86782	
ó	1,94049	1,86472	1,77084	ī,64379	ī,46067	1,14600	2,43115		
7	1,93779	ī,86068	1,76433	1,63279	1,44200	1,10339	2,31941		
3	1,93543	1,85692	1,75799	1,62167	1,42249	1,05845	$\bar{2}$,19793		
)	1,93341	1,85345	1,75184	1,61042	1,40201	1,01162	2,07647		
)	1,93168	1,85021	1,74562	1,59891	1,38032	2,96088	3,95247		
I	1,93033	1,84718	1,73927	1,58722	1,35730	2,90438	3,82733		
2	1,92918	1,84417	1,73274	1,57511	1,33253	2,84141	3,68255		
3	1,92801	1,84091	1,72589	1,56250	1,30543	2,76982	3,51304		× ×
ŀ	ī,92679	1,83752	1,71872	1,54910	1,27559	2,684.82	3,26984		-
	1,92553	1,83401	1,71120	1,53511	1,24251	2,59191	4,92445		
5	1,92423	1,83035	1,70330	1,52018	1,20551	2,49066			
7	1,92289	1,82654	1,69500	1,50421	1,16560	$\frac{2}{2}$,38162			
3	1,92149	1,82256	7,68624	1,48706	1,12302	2,26250			
)	1,92004	1,81843	1,67701	7,46860	1,07821	2,14306			
	1,91853	1,81394	1,66723	1,44864	1,02920	$\frac{2}{2}$,02079			
	1,91685	1,80894	1,65689	ī,42697	2,97405	$\frac{3}{3}$,89700			
3	1,91498	ī,80355	1,64592	1,40334	2,91223	$\bar{3},75336$			
3	1,91290	<u>1</u> ,79788	1,63449	1,37742	2,84181	3,58503			
1	1,91073	1,79193	1,62231	1,34880	2,75802	3,34305			
	ī,90848	7,78567	7,60958	7,31698	2,66637	4,95892	1		
,	ī,90612	7,77907	1,59595	1,28128	2,56643				
3	ī,90365	1,77211	1,58132	I,2427 I	$\bar{2},45873$				
	1,90107	7,76475	1,56557	1,20153	2,34101				
)	1,89839	1,75697	7,54856	7,15817	2,22302				
)	ī,89541 ī,89209	1,74870	1,53011	1,11067	2,10226				
	T,88257	I,74004	1,51012	1,05720	3,98015				
	T,88498	1,73094	1,48836	2,99725	3,83838				
3	1,88120	1,72159 1,71158	1,46452	2,92891	3,67213				
		1,71150 1,70110	I,43%07	2,84730	$\frac{3}{3}$,43232				
	ī,87719 ī,87295	1,70110 1,68983	1,40850	2,75789	3,09044				
,	T,86846		1,37516	2,66031					
7	1,86368	ī,67767 ī,66450	1,33906 T 20046	2,55508					
3		7 65017	1,30046	2,43994					
	1,85858	1,65017	1,25978	2,32463					
)	1,85329	1,63470	1,21526	2,20685	·			1	
	1,84795	1,61803	1,16511	2,08806					
3	1,84237	1,59979	1,10868	3,94981	1	1	l	}	1

TABLE IX. continued.—Logarithm of the Northampton chance for living at every age a.

a	10 years.	20 years.	30 years.	40 years.	50 years.	60 years.	70 years.	80 years.	90 years.
53	ī,83661	ī,57954	ī,04393	3,78715					
54	1,83038	1,55687	2,96610	3,55112					
55 56	1,82391	1,53131	2,88070	3,21325					
50	7,81688	1,50221	$\bar{z},78736$					l	
7 8	7,80921	Ī,47060	2,68662			l			
50	ī,80082	ī,43678	2,57626						
59 50	1,79159	1,40120	2,46605						
51	1,78141 1,77008	1,36197	2,35356				ļ		j
5 2	Ī,75742	1,31716 1,26631	$\frac{2,24011}{2,10744}$			1	ľ		
63	1,74293	1,20732	3,95054	1	1	[1	ĺ	
64	1,72649	1,13572	3,72074				l	1	
55 56	ī,70740	1,05679	3,38934	}					
66	1,68533	2,97048	3.3	1					
57 58	1,66139	2,87741							
	1,63596	2,77544		ĺ		1			
69	1,60961	2,67446)	l		
70	1,58056	2,57215		ļ			1		
7 I	1,54708	2,47003				l	İ		
72	1,50889	2,35002	1						
3	1,46439	2,20761							
74	1,40923	3,99425							
75 76	1,34939	3,68194	l			l			
77	1,21602		ļ						•
77 78	ī,13948		l	Į	1	l			
70	7,06485			1	1				
9	2,99159								1
1	2,92295				1				
32	2,84113		1						
3	2,74322								
34	2,58502								
35	2,33255		1						

How the value of particular assurances may be determined from the value of annuities, is shown in my Paper in the Philosophical Transactions for the year 1820, many of the cases of which are solved by methods essentially the same as those which have been long adopted; but when such assurances are but for terms, which are not of great extension, very near approximations may be had by using a geometrical progression, without confining the arithmetical operations to the same route, since the chance of extinction of the joint lives of the present age a, b, c, &c. taking place between the period commencing with the time n+t-1, and finishing with the time n+t, from the present, is $=\binom{L}{n+t-1}:a,b,c,&c.^{-\frac{L}{n}}+t:a,b,c,&c.$; it follows that if r be the present value of unity, to be received certain in the time 1, and $\binom{L}{n+t-1}:a,b,c,&c.=\binom{L}{n-1}:a,b,c,&c.$; whatever t

may be, that $\frac{r}{n} = a, b, c, &c$ or the assurance of unity to be received at the first of the equal periods 1, from the commencement of the time n-1 to the expiration of the time m, which shall happen after the extinction of the joint lives, is equal to $\frac{L}{1a,b,c,&c} \times \{r^n \times (1-\pi) + r^{n+1} (\pi - \pi^2) + r^{n+2} (\pi^2 - \pi^3) \dots r^m \times (\pi^{m-n-1} \pi^{m-n})\} = (1-\pi) \times \frac{L}{1a,b,c,&c} \times \{r^n \times (1-\pi) + r^{n+1} (\pi^{n-1} + \pi^2) +$

we shall have, according to the hypothesis, $\frac{1}{m}a, b, c, &c. = (1-\pi) \cdot r \times \frac{1}{m}a, b, c, &c.$; and also $= \frac{1-\pi}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{m}a, b, c, &c.$. If t be MDCCCXXV.

taken equal to 1, we shall have from the equation $L_{n+t-1:a,b,c,\&c}$. $L_{n-1:a,b,c,&c.} \times \pi^{t}$, $\pi = \frac{L_{n:a,b,c,&c.}}{L_{n-1:a,b,c,&c.}}$, and this would be the real value which should be taken for π , if the geometrical progression coincided perfectly with the fact; and it would be indifferent whether we made it equal to $\frac{L}{L}_{r-1+trahc \&c}$, or $\frac{L_{n:a,b,c,&c.}}{L_{n-1:a,b,c,&c.}}$, as the two would be the same; but this not being the case, there will be a preference; and generally, if not always, π should be taken an intermediate value between the two; and when the term is not very long, it will answer a good purpose to take it about the middle between them, inclining generally, though perhaps not always, rather nearer the last than the first, as the first terms are generally of more consequence than the last. If the said assurance be not deferred, and instead of being paid for immediately, be to be paid for by equal periodic payments, at an unite of time from each other, up to the time m-1 inclusive, and the first payment be to be made immediately, then will the

present value of such periodic payment be $\frac{1}{m-1}$ a, b, c, &c., and consequently each payment, from what is shown above, is

equal to $\frac{r}{m}$ a, b, c, &c. $\frac{r}{t}$ a, b, c, &c. $= (1-\pi)$. r. From whence we may draw an inference worthy of remark, namely; when an assurance of joint lives is meant to commence immediately, and to continue for a term of t years, which is not large, and to be paid for by t annual payments, that those payments will not differ much with the increase of the time t, provided, as I have said, that t be not large, and the ages

be not at the extremes of life, a consequence which follows from the near agreement to a geometrical progression which takes place in the number of living at each small equal increment of time; that is to say, from the near coincidence of $\frac{L}{n:a,b,c,&c}$ with $\frac{L}{n+t:a,b,c,&c}$, or the small variation of π for the different values of t: and also, that when the number of years for which an assurance continues be not very long, and the ages be not at the extremes of life, the annual premiums will not differ widely from the premiums to be paid for an assurance of one year of a life older than the proposed life by about half the term: thus, according to the Northampton table, at three per cent. to assure 100 l. at the

Age	15	20	30	40	50	60	64
For 7 years, the annual premium by the common modes of calculation	£1211	1 9 5	11411	2 4 I	3 o 8	4 7 1	5 410
And the premium for one year assurance for an age 3 years older	13 3	1 9 8	115 0	2. 4 6	3 1 0	4 7 8	5 5. 6

the difference of which is very small.—As another example, let

Age	10	20	30	40	50	60
For 10 years, the annual premium will be, by common modes of calculation Premium for one year assurance, age 5 years older			115 8 116 4		* N = .	

Here, except at the age 10, the excess is rather more in the approximation than in the first set of examples; but it should be recollected, that we took the exact middle, instead of inclining to the early age.

According to the Carlisle table of mortality at 3 per cent. to assure 100l. at the

Age	10			20			30			40			50			60	
For 7 years, the annual premium, by common modes of calculation.	£0 10	5	0	13	10	0	19	10	I	7	8	1	11	0	3	13	8
For one year, the premium For 10 years, the annual	0 10	5	0	13	9	0	19	2	I	8	6	1	12	1	3	15	9
premium, by common modes of calculation.	011	3	0	14	7	1	0	4	I	7	7	I	14	11	3	17	8
For one year, at an age 5 years older	0 12	0	0	14	z	0	19	11	1	9	0	1	14	10	3	19	9

Moreover, because $\frac{1}{m} \underline{a, b, c, \&c.}$, or the single premium for the assurance of unity, on the joint lives a, b, c, &c. for m

years, is
$$=\frac{1}{m-1}a, b, c, &c.$$
 $r = \frac{1}{m}a, b, c, &c.$ $=\frac{1}{m-1}a, b, c, &c.$ $r + 1$

$$\frac{\frac{L}{m:a,b,c,\&c.}}{\frac{L}{a,b,c,\&c.}}r^{m} - \frac{\int_{0}^{1} \left|a,b,c,\&c.\right|}{\int_{0}^{1} \left|a,b,c,\&c.\right|} = 1 - \frac{\frac{L}{m:a,b,c,\&c.}}{\frac{L}{a,b,c,\&c.}} \cdot r^{m} - (1-r)^{\frac{1}{m}} \left|a,b,c,\&c.\right|};$$

if this be divided by $m^{\frac{1}{2}} (a, b, c, \&c.)$, we shall have the annual

premium for such assurance; that is, $m = \frac{r}{a,b,c,&c} = \frac{r}{a,b,c,&c} = \frac{r}{a,b,c,&c} = \frac{r}{a,b,c,&c}$

 $\frac{\frac{1-L}{m;a,b,c,&c.}.r^{m}}{\frac{L}{a,b,c,&c.}.r^{m}} -1 + r.$ The said annual premium may be expressed by

$$\left(1 - \frac{\frac{L}{m, a, b, c, \&c.}}{\frac{L}{a, b, c, \&c.}} r\right) = \left(\frac{r}{m}\right|_{a-1, b-1, c-1, \&c.} \times \frac{\frac{L}{a-1, b-1, c-1, \&c.}}{r} \times \frac{\frac{L}{a-1, b-1, c-1, \&c.}}{r} + r.$$

This last mode is well adapted to logarithms in the use of our general tables; and this method, supposing the annuities were accurately determinable by our general tables, would be accurate. The last formula is derived from that imme-

diately before, in consequence of $\frac{1}{m-1}a, b, c, &c.$ being identical

with
$$\frac{1}{m} \underbrace{a-1, b-1, c-1, \&c.}_{m} \times \frac{L_{a-1, b-1, c-1, \&c.}}{r L_{a, b, c, \&c.}}$$

Example. To find the annual premium to assure a life, at the age a years, for 10 years, according to the Carlisle mortality, and three per cent. interest.

				,		
a =	20	30	40	50	60	70
Log. of the accommoda. chance for living 10 yrs.	ī.9690	ī.9556	ī.9406	ī.9328	ī,8435	ī.7005
at the age $a=1$, Tab.V. $\int_{\lambda} 1,03^{-1} =$	ī.8716	7.8716	7.8716	7.8716	7.8716	ī.8716
Sum =	ī.8406	1.8272	ī.8122	ī.8044	ī.7151	Ĩ.5721
Corresponding Fo this we get from Ta. I. $\frac{r}{1}$	•91443 31	•90407 362 10	103	205	.84846 248 5	•78092 94 5
$\frac{1}{10}\frac{ a-1 }{a}$ \cdots $=$	•91474	-				_
Therefore, $\lambda \frac{a+10}{L}$ (T.VII.) $^{a}_{\lambda} 1,03^{-10} =$						
Sum = the log	ī.83845	ī.82563	ī.80935	ī.78993	ī.69056	ī.47036
The No corresponding =	.68937	.66932	•64469	.61650	•49041	.29536
ts complement to unity	•31063	.33068	• 35531	.38350	•50959	•70464
he log. of the last . =	ī.49224	1.51941	ī.55061	ī.58377	ī.70722	ī.84797
omplement of λ_{10}^{1} $a-1=$	-					_
L =					ī.98754	
r-' =					1.98716	
um = logarithm	2 .56160	2·59449	2.63253	2.66890	2.83093	1.03135
fumber corresponding = 1,03 ⁻¹ 1 · · · =						
ann. premium for an assurance of 1l }=		.01018 1 0 4	٠. ١	,	- 1	.07836 716 9
1	,	•	,	ı	1	

The reader has here an opportunity of comparing the results from my tables, with those above calculated by Mr. MILNE's Carlisle tables.—I may probably be able at a future period to add examples, which I regret time will not at present permit.